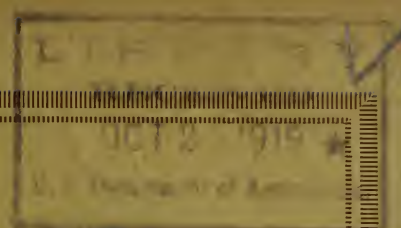


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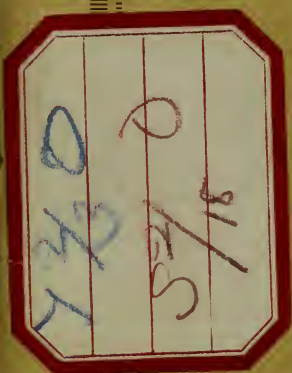
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James Smalley & Company



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Garden and Field Seeds
McPherson, Kan.
1916

JAMES SMALLEY

CARL J. SMALLEY

James Smalley & Co.

1916

Illustrated Catalogue and Price List



We handle absolutely nothing but the best obtainable. Our seeds are reliable. Our prices are as low as well selected seed grown by reliable growers can be sold.

We give no warranty expressed or implied as to description or productiveness of any of the seeds we send out, and will be in no way responsible for the crop.

James Smalley & Co.

McPherson, Kansas

PREMIUMS

With every order for garden or flower seed amounting to fifty cents, three extra five-cent packets can be selected free; with orders amounting to one dollar, seven five-cent packets free.

Garden Seeds priced by the packet and ounce, Flower Seeds and bulbs are postage paid unless otherwise noted. Garden Seeds in larger quantities, Onion Sets, Corn, Grass and Field Seeds, Implements, etc., are shipped at the buyer's expense. Please consult Parcel Post guide on following page if you wish parcels forwarded by mail.

If convenient use the order sheet and printed envelope sent with catalogue. Write plainly, keep a copy of your order, and be sure to sign your name plainly, and give post office, county and state, also express office, if different from postoffice. If you do not receive your seed in a reasonable time, write us, telling when and what ordered, amount of money sent, etc.

Market Gardeners or other large planters requiring larger quantities of seeds than are offered, are invited to write for our Special Price List. In writing, please state whether you are a Market Gardener, Florist or Dealer in Seeds.

EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

This special mixture produces beautiful and permanent lawns. It is made from our own formula, and composed of grasses which are adapted for the purpose of producing turf which retains its rich green color and velvety appearance throughout the entire summer and fall. In making up this brand we are careful to use seed that has been thoroughly recleaned. Lb. 30 cts. Postage Extra.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Fancy recleaned seed. Absolutely the best quality. Lb. 20 cts. Postage Extra.

PARCEL POST TABLE

(8 ounces or less $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per ounce. Over 8 ounces Parcel Post rates.)

Weight in Pounds	Local Zone	ZONES							
		1st Up to 50 miles	2nd 50 to 150 miles	3rd 150 to 300 miles	4th 300 to 600 miles	5th 600 to 1000 miles	6th 1000 to 1400 miles	7th 1400 to 1800 miles	8th Over 1800 miles
1	\$0.05	.... \$0.05	.... \$0.05	.... \$0.06	.... \$0.07	.... \$0.08	.... \$0.09	.... \$0.11	.... \$0.12
2	.06	..... .06	..... .06	..... .08	..... .11	..... .14	..... .17	..... .21	..... .24
3	.06	..... .07	..... .07	..... .10	..... .15	..... .20	..... .25	..... .31	..... .36
4	.07	..... .08	..... .08	..... .12	..... .19	..... .26	..... .33	..... .41	..... .48
5	.07	..... .09	..... .09	..... .14	..... .23	..... .32	..... .41	..... .51	..... .60
6	.08	..... .10	..... .10	..... .16	..... .27	..... .38	..... .49	..... .61	..... .72
7	.08	..... .11	..... .11	..... .18	..... .31	..... .44	..... .57	..... .71	..... .84
8	.09	..... .12	..... .12	..... .20	..... .35	..... .50	..... .65	..... .81	..... .96
9	.09	..... .13	..... .13	..... .22	..... .39	..... .56	..... .73	..... .91	..... 1.03
10	.10	..... .14	..... .14	..... .24	..... .43	..... .62	..... .81	..... 1.01	..... 1.20
11	.10	..... .15	..... .15	..... .26	..... .47	..... .68	..... .89	..... 1.11	..... 1.32
12	.11	..... .16	..... .16	..... .28	..... .51	..... .74	..... .97	..... 1.21	..... 1.44
13	.11	..... .17	..... .17	..... .30	..... .55	..... .80	..... 1.05	..... 1.31	..... 1.56
14	.12	..... .18	..... .18	..... .32	..... .59	..... .86	..... 1.13	..... 1.41	..... 1.68
15	.12	..... .19	..... .19	..... .34	..... .63	..... .92	..... 1.21	..... 1.51	..... 1.80
16	.13	..... .20	..... .20	..... .36	..... .67	..... .98	..... 1.29	..... 1.61	..... 1.92
17	.13	..... .21	..... .21	..... .38	..... .71	..... 1.04	..... 1.37	..... 1.71	..... 2.04
18	.14	..... .22	..... .22	..... .40	..... .75	..... 1.10	..... 1.45	..... 1.81	..... 2.16
19	.14	..... .23	..... .23	..... .42	..... .79	..... 1.16	..... 1.53	..... 1.91	..... 2.28
20	.15	..... .24	..... .24	..... .44	..... .83	..... 1.22	..... 1.61	..... 2.01	..... 2.40
21	.15	..... .25	..... .25						
22	.16	..... .26	..... .26						
23	.16	..... .27	..... .27						
24	.17	..... .28	..... .28						
25	.17	..... .29	..... .29						
26	.18	..... .30	..... .30						
27	.18	..... .31	..... .31						
28	.19	..... .32	..... .32						
29	.19	..... .33	..... .33						
30	.20	..... .34	..... .34						
31	.20	..... .35	..... .35						
32	.21	..... .36	..... .36						
33	.21	..... .37	..... .37						
34	.22	..... .38	..... .38						
35	.22	..... .39	..... .39						
36	.23	..... .40	..... .40						
37	.23	..... .41	..... .41						
38	.24	..... .42	..... .42						
39	.24	..... .43	..... .43						
40	.25	..... .44	..... .44						
41	.25	..... .45	..... .45						
42	.26	..... .46	..... .46						
43	.26	..... .47	..... .47						
44	.27	..... .48	..... .48						
45	.27	..... .49	..... .49						
46	.28	..... .50	..... .50						
47	.28	..... .51	..... .51						
48	.29	..... .52	..... .52						
49	.29	..... .53	..... .53						
50	.30	..... .54	..... .54						

All garden seed priced by packet and ounce, flower seeds and bulbs are post-paid. All garden seed in larger quantities, onion sets, grass and field seeds, implements, etc., are shipped at the buyer's expense. If you wish same sent by mail, please add postage according to the zone that your post office is in. You will notice that quite heavy packages, especially in the nearby zones, can be forwarded at a small expense.

General List of Vegetable Seeds



Palmetto Asparagus.

ASPARAGUS

One ounce seed sows 60 feet drill. About 400 plants to the ounce.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from 15 to 20 sprouts each year. Color, deep green, and crown very close. Pkt. 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; 1 lb 60c.

PALMETTO—Claimed to be an earlier, better yielder and more even grower than the Colossal. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; 1 lb 60c.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—A distinct variety producing shoots which are white, and remain so as long as it is fit for use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; 1 lb 60c.

BEANS---Dwarf or Bush

SHORT CROP

The wet, cold weather during the summer and the early frosts cut the bean crop down to almost nothing. Reports from our growers show that we will get very few beans. Some fields will yield five per cent, some ten per cent of a crop and some are total failures.

We will get a few beans and will make these go as far as possible. We are therefore obliged to quote these in small lots only and cannot promise to fill orders for all varieties very far into the season.

Beans are tender and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past; no time is gained by planting before the ground becomes warm. Plant in drills three or four inches apart, or in hills one and one-half feet apart in the row, and rows three feet apart. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill two bushels to the acre.

RUST PROOF GOLDEN WAX—Best strain of Golden Wax beans on the market. It is hardier, much more prolific, holds its pods up better, and is of better quality. The pods are straighter, longer and thicker than the original Golden Wax and are rust proof. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 15c; 1 lb 30c.

GERMAN BLACK WAX—Early stringless pods, round, waxy-yellow, solid and tender. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 15c; 1 lb 30c.

CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK WAX—A distinct Extra Early Wax Bean, vigorous and productive. Pods large and of good color, growing uniform and well together. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 15c; 1 lb 30c.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—Early, vine medium, erect, hardy and productive. Pods long, broad, flat, brittle and of a delicate waxy yellow. Beans large, kidney shaped, white and dark markings about the eye. A first class green snap bean. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 15c; 1 lb 30c.

DAVIS' WHITE WAX—Immensely productive, bearing large, handsome straight pods, five to six inches in length. The pods are almost without flesh and with decided strings when of good size; one of the best for canners, as it does not discolor. It is also a good shipper. The dry seed being white and of medium size, it is desirable also for winter market as a shell bean. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 15c; 1 lb 30c.

GREEN POD VARIETIES

EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD VALENTINE— Usually ready to pick in 35 days after planting. The pods are round, thick and fleshy, or the finest quality and unequalled in uniformity of ripening; one of the most profitable sorts for gardeners. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 15c; 1 lb 30c.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—A fine early spring bean. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 15c; 1 lb 30c.

BURPEE'S NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD—A very early variety having straight and fleshy pods which are free from strings. The dry beans are oval, of a chocolate brown color. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 15c; 1 lb 30c.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—The pods of this variety resemble the well-known early Valentine. They are fully one-third larger, and the crop is borne almost as early. The plants are of robust growth, pods five to six inches in length, of light green color, slightly curved, and very meaty and stringless. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 15c; 1 lb 30c.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—This is a bush form of the well known Large White Lima

bean and it is very fixed in its bush character, growing to a uniform height of about twenty inches. While not so early as **HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA**, its larger size will commend it to many. The pods are of the exact size of the Large Pole Limas and contain many beans of

the same delicate quality. Pkt 5c; 1b 25c; 2 lbs 40c.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.—This standard variety has enjoyed great popularity. They are two weeks earlier than the Pole Limas, and wonderfully productive, averaging about sixty pods to the bush, bearing three to four small beans. Of hardy growth, compact, very prolific, and continuing to bear till frost. Pkt 5c; 1b 25c; 2 lbs 40c.



Stringless

Green Pod Bean.



Extra Early Round Pod Valentine

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

These are not so hardy and require more care and cultivation than the bush beans, and as a rule should be planted two weeks later. Plant in hills from 2 to 3 feet apart, and from 4 to 6 seeds in a hill.

LARGE LIMA—The most delicious bean grown. Plant in warm, sandy soil, after all danger of frost is over. Pkt 5c; 1 lb 20c; 2 lbs 40c.

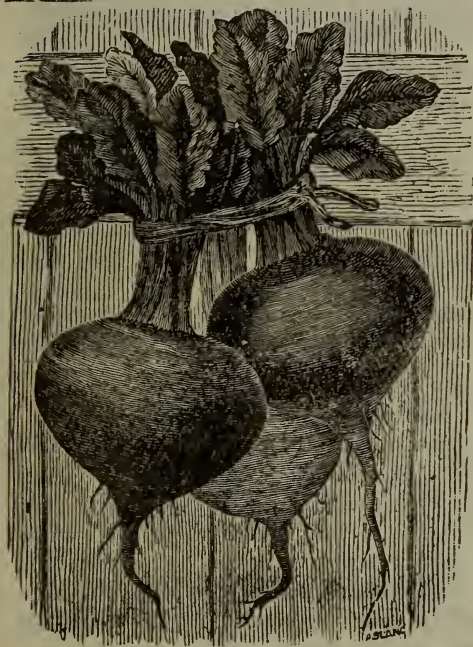
WHITE DUTCH CASE KNIFE—Beans kidney-shaped, white, very prolific with broad long pod. An excellent variety for planting with corn. Pkt 5c; 1 lb 20c; 2 lbs 35c.

LAZY WIFE'S—The pods grow from 6 to 8 inches long, entirely stringless and of a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The pods retain their tender, rich flavor until nearly ripe; a good white shell bean for winter use. Pkt 5c; 1 lb 20c; 2 lbs 35c.

HORTICULTURAL OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY—The old Bird Egg Bean Round, speckled, tender for snap beans, not excelled for shelling and SUCCOTASH. Pkt 5c; 1 lb 20c; 2 lbs 35c.

RED SPECKLED CUT-SHORT OR HORTICULTURAL—An old variety, very popular for planting among corn, and will give a good crop without poles; vines medium, not twining very tightly; pods short, round and tender. Pkt 5c; 1 lb 15c; 2 lbs 25c; 10 lbs \$1.10.

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD—An old favorite, with long, fleshy, deeply saddlebacked pods. Very prolific, producing an abundance of fine, stringless, crisp beans until late in the season. Of best quality. Pkt 5c; 1 lb 20c; 2 lbs 40c.



BEETS FOR THE TABLE

The best soil for beets is that which is rather light, provided it is thoroughly enriched with manure. For main crop sow in the spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about 18 inches apart and two inches deep. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown as late as June. When the plants have attained three or four inches, thin out so that they may stand five or six inches apart. One ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill, 5 and 6 lbs. to the acre.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP—An excellent red turnip beet about a week earlier than the blood turnip; flesh rich in color, tender and sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 25c; 1 lb 75c.

DETROIT DARK RED—A choice strain of dark red turnip beet of globular to oval shape with smooth roots and small tops. Skin is blood red, zoned with light shades, tender and sweet. Fine for market and canning. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 25c; 1 lb 75c.

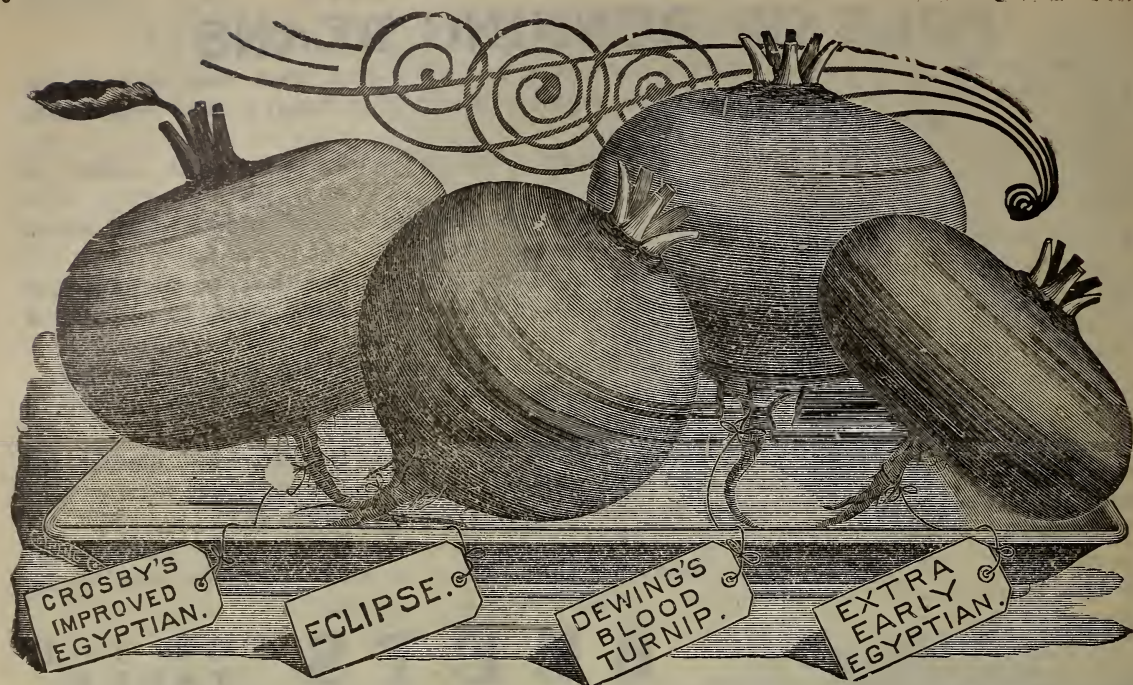
HALF LONG BLOOD—A fine early table Beet. A type between the Long Blood and the turnip varieties. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 25c; 1 lb 75c.

EDMUND'S BLOOD TURNIP—Deep red; smooth, good size, small top, very early and decidedly popular. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 25c; 1 lb 75c.

BASTIAN'S BLOOD TURNIP—Highly esteemed by market gardeners. Extra early, flesh tender, and retains its fine red color when cooked. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 25c; 1 lb 75c.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—The earliest variety grown and very valuable on that account. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 25c; 1 lb 75c.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian, and the best known and most popular variety; is very early and of fine quality. Bright red with clear vermillion flesh. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 25c; 1 lb 75c.



ECLIPSE—An improved extra early sort. Tops small, dark red shading to green on the outside. Roots nearly round with small tap roots and very small collar. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—An old favorite. Early, productive and of good quality. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

SWISS CHARD OR SILVER BEET—Much superior to the common beet for greens, and if sown at the same time will be fit for use before them. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

LONG BLOOD—One of the best and most popular table beets, especially for autumn and winter use. A good keeper and exceedingly productive. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Mangle Wurtzel Beets

Five or six pounds of seed required to the acre.

The value of these for stock feed cannot be overestimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals. They can be raised at a very trifling cost and yield immense crops per acre. If the soil is rich they make a heavy growth and the rows should be at least 2 feet apart, and if large quantities are grown it is best to have the rows wider apart using a horse in cultivating.

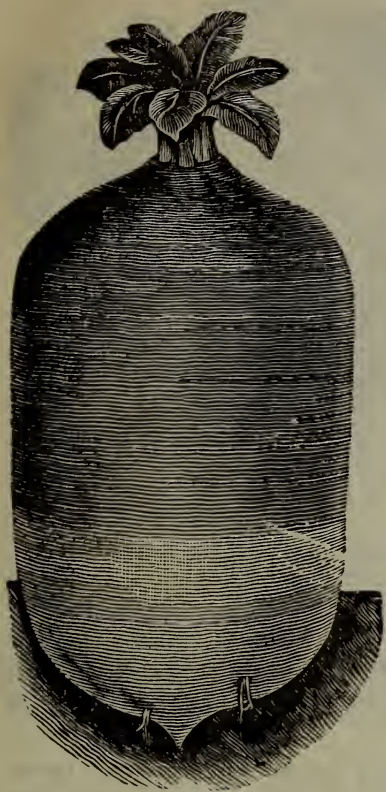
GOLDEN TANKARD—An extremely desirable and comparatively new variety which is fast superseding the old sorts. Flesh bright yellow, and in this respect differs from all other varieties, which cut white. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE—This variety is much esteemed for its smooth, globe shaped roots, which grow to a large size; a favorite for all stock feeding purposes. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL—A large long variety grown for stock feeding; color light red, flesh white and rose colored. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

SUGAR BEETS

Sugar beets are not as heavy yielders as the Mangels but are a superior quality containing a large amount of saccharine matter. Thousands of acres are planted with Sugar Beets for the manufacture of sugar. They are excellent for feeding cows, improving wonderfully the quantity and also the quality of the milk.



'LANES' IMPROVED IMPERIAL—An American variety, and the best stock feeding beet for this country. It is not so sweet as the French sugar beets grown especially for sugar making, but the roots are longer and more symmetrical, of fine grain and very sweet, making it good for table or for cattle feeding. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

YELLOW GLOBE—Grows to a large size, much above ground; roots half long, yellow; grown in this country for feeding stock. In France it is cultivated extensively for sugar. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED IMPERIAL—A medium sized white sugar beet, brought by the most careful selection to the highest perfection, both in shape, size and color of the root. Greatly esteemed by sugar manufacturers. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

BROCCOLI

Sow early in spring and transplant and cultivate same as cabbage. They will produce heads in October and November, and should any plants not be forward enough for use before severe frosts, let them be removed to a light cellar, where they will head during the winter. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

Brussel Sprouts

Cultivate for small heads that spring in considerable numbers from the main stem. It is a delicacy much esteemed in some parts of Europe, but here it has attracted but little at-

tention. Sow in seed bed middle of spring and transplant and manage as winter cabbage. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.60.

Borecole or Kale

Sow about the middle of April in prepared beds, cover thinly and evenly. Plant out in June, following the directions recommended for the cultivation of cabbage.

DWARF GERMAN CURLED—Hardy, prolific, flavor similar to cabbage. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

TALL CURLED SCOTCH—One of the most popular varieties. It is much improved by frost. Height 2 feet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.



Dwarf German Curled Kale

CABBAGE

The cabbage requires a deep, rich soil and thorough working. For early use the plants should be started in a hot bed or cold frame; but seed for winter cabbage should be sown in a seed bed early in the spring. Some of the large late varieties seem to do best if the seed is sown in hills where they are to remain, and in that case, sow two or three seeds where each plant is desired and then pull up all but the strongest. Plant the large varieties three feet apart; the small, early sorts, from a foot to eighteen inches. One ounce of seed produces about fifteen hundred plants; a half pound grows enough plants to set an acre.

EXPRESS CABBAGE — Produces fair sized heads in 80 to 85 days from sowing of seeds. An important acquisition for the market gardener and those who grow cabbage for early market. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

EARLY ETAMPES—The earliest of all cabbages except Express. Heads oblong, rounded at top, solid and firm, medium size, very fine quality. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—One of the surest headers grown, cone shaped and remarkably hard and solid, desirable for both early and late; quality excellent. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c; lb \$1.50.

EARLY DRUMHEAD—An early variety, very dwarf, with medium sized heads, comes in about with the Early Flat Dutch. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c; lb \$1.50.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—An excellent second early sort. Heads medium size, solid, flat; grows low on stump, and is of good flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.75.



EARLY YORK — A very valuable, early variety. Heads small, firm and tender, of very dwarf growth; may be planted 18 inches apart. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c; lb \$1.50.

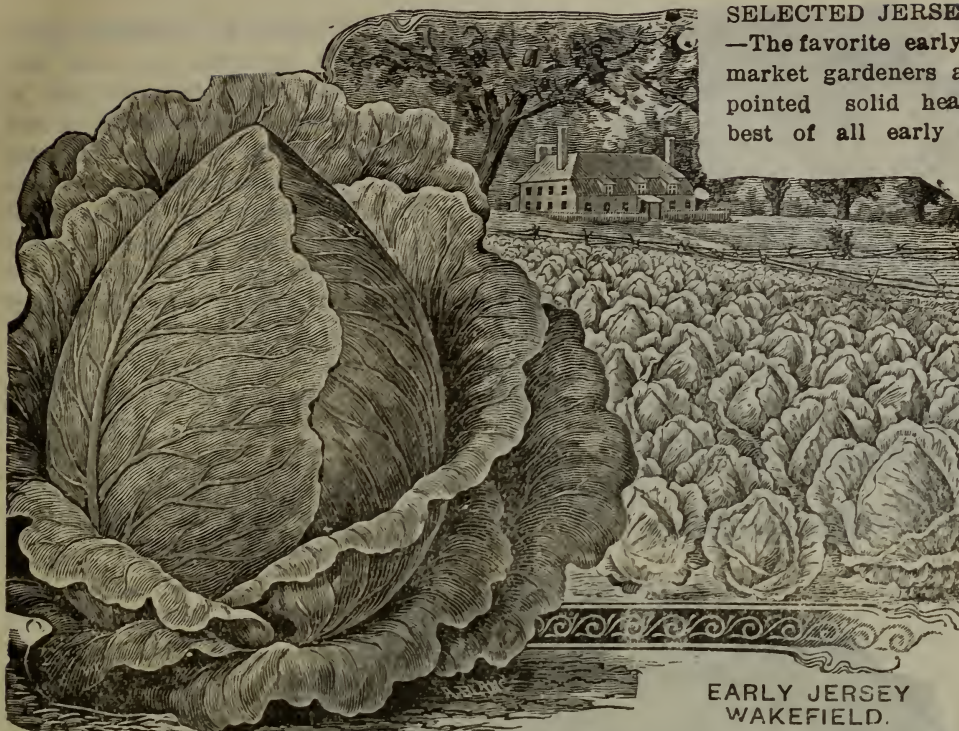
HOLLAND—This variety is known also as Dutch Winter and Danish Ball Head. Its principal value lies in its hard heading qualities, which make it positively the best shipper and winter keeper of any on the market. The weight of the head trimmed for market is fully one-fourth more than that of any other variety of a similar size. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

SUREHEAD—Produces large round flattened heads of Flat Dutch type and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is the very best cabbage for main crops. We do not hesitate to recommend it for the market or kitchen garden. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c; lb \$1.50.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—It is about ten days later than the Wakefield, being fully double the size. It may be classed as decidedly the best large early cabbage; deservedly popular with market gardeners. In weight it is equal to most of the late varieties, and its short outer leaves allow it to be planted nearly as close as the Wakefield. It keeps longer without bursting open after heading, than any variety we know of. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c; lb \$1.50.



New Express



SELECTED JERSEY WAKEFIELD
—The favorite early variety for both market gardeners and general use; pointed solid heads. Really the best of all early sorts. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c; lb \$1.50.

ALL HEAD EARLY—The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color as well as shape and size. The main feature of a good cabbage is tenderness, and in this respect it surpasses all others.

All-Head is all that can be de-

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

sired for earliness; also valuable for later or winter cabbage. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.

ALL SEASONS—Heads very large, round, solid, and of fine quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants very vigorous, and sure heading. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c; lb \$1.50.

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD—Heads very large and solid; a sure header, will stand without bursting almost the entire summer. For winter use sow late in season. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c; lb \$1.50.

EARLY RED DUTCH—Early variety. Will make fine winter cabbage if sown quite late in the open ground. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

LATE RED DUTCH—Similar to above but later. Used for pickling. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—The Drumhead is a large fall and winter variety with a broad, flat head, short stump, tender and good flavored, and an excellent keeper, grown extensively for shipping purposes. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c; lb \$1.50.





HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—Now well known, is about one week later than the Early Summer, but of nearly double the size, while it can be planted nearly as close, its outer leaves being unusually short. One of its characteristics is the fact that it is always sure to head. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c; lb \$1.50.

CHOICE LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH—This is the most popular variety and more largely grown than any other, the largest and most compact heads of any strain offered. Everybody knows of its good qualities, and the stock we handle has been specially grown for us. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c; lb \$1.50.



Large Late Flat Dutch

CHICORY

LARGE ROOTED OR COFFEE—Much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee and large quantities of prepared root are annually exported to this country for similar use. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared in rich soil in drills eighteen inches apart in garden; two and one-half feet apart in field culture. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.

CAULIFLOWER

A good extra rich soil is essential for the cultivation of this most delicious vegetable; our most experienced cultivators, however, acknowledge the advantage of a good moist season. Pursue the same general directions as recommended for growing cabbage, watering liberally during the dry weather. An occasional application of liquid manure is beneficial.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL—One of the best types of Cauliflower on the market. If planted March 1st large sized heads will be produced early in June; scarcely a single head will fail to form. The outer leaves are short, so that the plants may be set from 18 to 20 inches apart. Its compact habit of growth renders it a very profitable variety to force under glass, and it does well for late planting. Our stock cannot be excelled in quality. Pkt 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 75c; oz \$2.50.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—The favorite German variety. Dwarf habit, compact growth, short outside leaves, can be planted 20 inches apart. Pkt 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 60c; oz \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS—Highly esteemed for its earliness and reliability to head. Its hardiness, sure heading and compact growth make it best for forcing or wintering over. Pkt 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 40c.

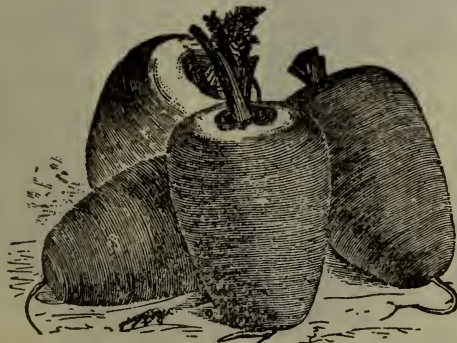


Henderson's Early Snowball

CARROTS

Deeply tilled soil, of a light, sandy nature, is the most suitable for carrots. Avoid sowing on newly manured ground which has a tendency to produce forked roots. For early crop sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and for later crops, from the beginning to the end of May, in rows 15 inches apart and half an inch deep. Thin out the young plants to five inches and keep the surface open by frequent use of the hoe. 3 to 4 pounds of seed to the acre.

LONG ORANGE—Standard sort; roots long and smooth; suitable for stock feeding and table use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

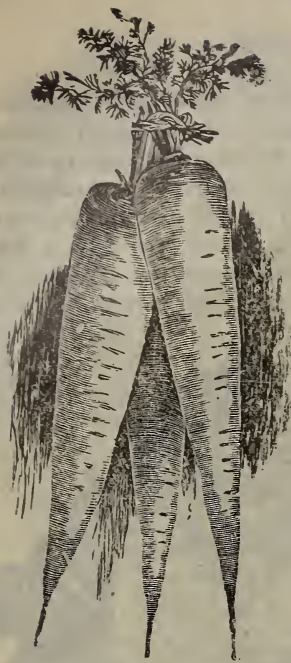


Guerande or Ox-Hart Carrot

EARLY FRENCH FORCING — This variety has two things very much in its favor, namely; its extreme earliness and fine flavor; stump rooted and grows about two inches in length. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

EARLY SCARLET HORN—Best for early planting out of doors. Top small, coarsely divided; roots tapering abruptly to small top, orange red, flesh thick with distinctly yellow core. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

OX-HART OR GUERANDE—This French carrot is one of the most valuable of all the varieties, either for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the Half Long and Horn



varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 inches at the neck, and of most beautiful shape and rich orange color. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

DANVER'S HALF LONG—One of the most productive and best for field culture. Roots are large, but short, tapering abruptly to a point, very uniform and handsome, flesh deep orange, sweet and tender. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Cress or Pepper Grass

A popular, pungent salad, which should be sown early in the spring, very thickly in shallow drills and at short intervals, as it soon runs to seed.

EXTRA CURLED—The finest variety grown. The leaves are beautifully cut and curled. Highly prized for garnishing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Corn Salad or Lamb's Lettuce

Used as salad. Sow early in spring in drills one foot apart. If for early spring use, sow in September. Cover with hay or straw as soon as cold weather commences and it will winter over same as Spinach. **LARGE SEEDED**—Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

C E L E R Y

It may be grown in any garden with very little labor, especially the dwarf kinds, which really do not require to be grown in trenches. Sow the seeds in hot beds or in a box in the house, or in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked, and when the plants are four to six inches high, make trenches a foot deep and four or five feet apart. Enrich thoroughly the bottom of the trenches a foot deep and plant six to eight inches in trenches, and as the plants grow, haul the fine earth up about them to blanch their stems. The dwarf kind may be set on the surface in rows three feet apart, and the stems blanched by hilling them.

KALAMAZOO — The most perfect type of Dwarf White Celery known. It is perfectly distinct and of a beautiful cream white color throughout and attains a very large size, is of quick growth, showy and handsome appearance. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.

GOLDEN HEART—A very popular and distinct variety. In habit of growth it resembles the half Dwarf sorts, except that when blanched, the heart which is large and full, is of a waxy golden yellow. It is a most striking and showy variety for either market or private use. It is entirely solid, of excellent flavor, and keeps well during the winter. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.

HALF DWARF—When blanched it is of a yellowish-white, making it very ornamental for the table; is entirely solid, possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds, while it has much more vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large growing sorts in weight of bunch grown under the same conditions. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.



WHITE PLUME—This celery is very much valued because naturally the stalks and portions of the inner leaves and hearts are white. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender and crisp, and of good flavor and very early. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—The plant is of beautiful appearance, of close habit, compact in growth, and straight, vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp and brittle, and of delicate flavor, surpassed by no other variety, while it has the decided merit of being self blanching to a very remarkable degree. Pkt 5c; oz 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.50.

CORN---Sweet

If you wish Sweet Corn forwarded by mail add postage as shown on Page two.

One pound is equal to over three pints.

Planting Hints—Allow one quart of seed to 200 hills. Corn may be planted from the beginning of May until the middle of July in hills three feet apart each way, and four plants to a hill. Always select a warm soil for sweet corn if possible, especially for the earlier varieties, as the difference in soil and exposure will make at least a week's difference in the time of maturity, besides insuring a crop. We have taken the greatest pains to secure very choice sweet corn.



Stowell's Evergreen

EARLY MINNESOTA—It is among the earliest of the sugar varieties, and much esteemed, not only because it matures so early, but for its excellent quality as well; ears are rather small, long and pointed. Pkt 5c; lb 15c; 2 lbs 25c; 10 lbs 80c.

CROSBY'S EARLY — A most excellent variety and remarkably early. Ears of good size, medium length, sweet, rich and delicate. Pkt 5c; lb 15c; 2 lbs 25c; 10 lbs 80c.

EXTRA EARLY CORY—One of the earliest varieties. Large ears considering size of stalk, small red cob well filled with handsome and very sweet kernels. Pkt 5c; lb 15c; 2 lbs 25c; 10 lbs 80c.

GOLDEN BANTAM — Golden Bantam is the most tender, sweetest, richest and best evergreen Sweet Corn in existence. It produces strong, sturdy stalks, growing about four feet high. Is extremely hardy and can be grown from the Gulf to the Great Lakes. Each stalk produces three to four fine ears 5 to 6 inches long, having eight rows of sweet kernels. Golden Bantam is the quickest to mature and will give better and quicker returns than any other sweet corn we know of. Don't fail to have some of this splendid corn in your garden next year. Pkt 5c; lb 20c; 2 lbs 30c; 10 lbs \$1.10.

PEEP O'DAY—A very early small eared variety of western origin. The stalks grow three feet high, are well leaved and average one fine ear to the stalk. The ears are small, measuring six inches long and filled from butt to tip with ten rows of small grains of a very sweet flavor. Pkt 5c; lb 20c; 2 lbs 30c; 10 lbs \$1.10.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—By careful selection a variety has been obtained which produces ears double the size, and of the same delicious quality, as the original. The ears are produced in great abundance. The cob is very small, giving great depth to kernels, which are pure white. But the great merit of the Country Gentleman is the delicious flavor. Pkt 5c; 1b 15c; 2 lbs 25c; 10 lbs \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE CORY—Identical with Extra Early Cory, except color; cobs white. Pkt 5c; 1b 15c; 2 lbs 25c; 10 lbs 80c.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—The earliest white corn grown, ready for use in sixty days; used extensively in the Southern and New York markets; height of stalk 3 to 4 feet; can be planted earlier than sugar varieties. Pkt 5c; 1b 10c; 2 lbs 15c; 10 lbs 70c.

EGYPTIAN—A variety known for its productiveness, the stalks having from two to four ears each. It is especially adapted for canning purposes. Its season is about the same as Evergreen. Pkt 5c; 1b 15c; 2 lbs 25c; 10 lbs 80c.

MAMMOTH EVERGREEN—This variety produces the largest ears of any corn with which we are acquainted. Quality first class. For family use it cannot be excelled. Pkt 5c; 1b 15c; 2 lbs 25c; 10 lbs 80c.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—One of the most popular kinds in cultivation. Can be planted up to July 15, and will furnish a supply of corn for the table until frost. It is very productive, tender and sweet, remaining in condition for boiling a long time. Pkt 5c; 1b 15c; 2 lbs 25c; 10 lbs 80c.

BLACK MEXICAN—The sweetest and most desirable for family use. When dry the kernels are black. The corn, when in condition for the table cooks remarkably white and is not equalled in tenderness by any other sort. Pkt 5c; 1b 15c; 2 lbs 25c; 10 lbs 80c.

POP CORN

WHITE PEARL—Our common market variety. Pkt 5c; 1b 10c. Carriage extra.

WHITE RICE—A very handsome variety; kernels long, pointed, and resembling rice; color white, very prolific. Pkt 5c; 1b 10c. Carriage extra.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN—Stalk grows six feet high, and large ears are produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of 1 inch. Pkt 5c; 1b 10c. Carriage extra.

CUCUMBERS

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich loamy ground; they should not be planted in open air until there is a prospect of warm settled weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. When all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to a hill. The fruit should be plucked when large enough, whether required or not. If left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness.

EARLY FRAME OR EARLY SHORT GREEN—Plants vigorous and productive. Fruit short, handsome, bright green, with crisp, tender flesh, and when young makes excellent pickles. Pkt 50c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 25c; 1b 75c.



EARLY WHITE SPINE—One of the best sorts for table use. Vines are vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly, fruits uniformly straight and handsome light green, with few white spines. Flesh tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

BOSTON PICKLING—An early short variety, of good form and very productive. One of the best for pickling. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.



Improved Arlington White Spine

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—Of the medium-sized Cucumbers, the Arlington type is the most desirable. The color is a glossy green throughout the entire length and the shape straight and symmetrical; in season early; quality the best, tender and excellent flavor. It is one of the best and earliest. An excellent forcing variety. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c.

EARLY CLUSTER—Fruit is short, producing the bulbs of the fruit near the root and in clusters; desirable for pickling. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

COOL AND CRISP CUCUMBER—The peculiar feature of this variety is the knobs or protuberances upon which the spines are placed, that are prominent at all stages of growth, giving the cucumbers a very attractive appearance. This variety is the earliest and most prolific of all pickling cucumbers, and is certain to become a standard sort. Color dark green, almost black. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.



Improved Long Green

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN—It is early, exceedingly prolific, always growing straight and smooth, in color dark green, medium in size. The flesh is tender and crisp. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

NEW CENTURY—An excellent strain of Extra Long White Spine. Averages eight to ten inches and is rather thick through. The fruit is very uniform, smooth, long, and of deep green color which it retains better than most of the strains. One of the nicest varieties for slicing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

KLONDIKE WHITE SPINE— A fine market garden sort— between the New Century and Arlington in size—slightly earlier, however. A wonderful keeper, good dark green color which it keeps. Fine for shipping. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE—Beautiful in shape and color, and of the finest quality. The fruit is long, cylindrical, dark green, with very white, crisp and tender flesh. An entirely new and distinct sort developed through very careful selection. The vine is vigorous and productive, and comes into full bearing early. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN— The most popular variety in cultivation. Vines vigorous and productive, fruit about twelve inches long with few seeds. The young fruit makes the best pickles. It is also used largely for pickles when ripe. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.



Davis Perfect

THE DAVIS PERFECT CUCUMBER—An excellent Cucumber for both outdoor use and forcing. It is a carefully selected strain of the extra long White Spine type made by a veteran outdoor and greenhouse grower of cucumbers. Its valuable points are length, slimmness and its dark green color. It is a very vigorous sort and resists blight longer than most long sorts. Pkt 10c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

GHERKINS—A very small oval shaped, prickly variety. Used exclusively for pickling. It is the smallest of the varieties, and should always be picked when young and tender. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c.

JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER—Vines extra strong; can be grown on trellises or other supports; very prolific, from 40 to 50 fruits on single plants. The cucumbers are long and fine of flavor. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 10c; oz 15c.

EGG PLANT

The Egg Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil, but will repay good treatment. The seed should be sown in hot beds the first week in April, care being taken to protect the young plants from the cold at night. Plant out about June 1st, two and a half feet apart. If no hot bed is at hand, sufficient plants may be raised for a small garden by sowing a few seeds in common flower pots or boxes in the house.

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE—A leading variety; fruit very large, oval-shaped, smooth, deep purple; flesh white and of good quality. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

EARLY ROUND PURPLE—The best variety in cultivation. Early and very productive. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

LONG EARLY PURPLE—This is one of the earliest and most productive varieties, fruit long, dark, bright purple, of fine quality. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.



Early Round Purple

Gourds

HERCULES CLUB—Longest of all; 2 to 6 feet. Pkt. 5c.

JAPANESE NEST EGG—Same shape, size and color as a hen's egg, and not affected by cold or wet weather. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15c; oz 25c.

DIPPER—Used for dippers; 9 to 12 inches long, hold from 1 to 4 pints; will last for years. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

SUGAR TROUGH—Holds four to ten gallons; hard thick shell; very light, yet strong and durable. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Kohl Rabi

The Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and the turnip and combines the flavor of both. The edible part is a turnip shaped bulb formed by the swelling of the stem. When used for the table, this should be cut when quite small, as it is then very tender and delicious; but if allowed to reach its full size, it becomes tough and stringy.

LARGE PURPLE GIANT—Differs from white only in color. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c

LARGE WHITE GIANT—Good sort for

Lettuce

The most used of all the salads, is of easy culture, being almost free from all disease and insects. It requires rich, moist soil, and clean cultivation. This will give the quick growth on which depends its appearance, tenderness and flavor. One ounce of seed for 2,500 plants.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—The leaves of this variety are very firm and form a compact mass rather than a distinct head, very crisp and tender, standing the heat of summer well. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 80c.

EARLY CURLED SILESIAN—An early cutting variety. The first to produce edible leaves. It does not head, but affords crisp, good flavored salad, long before the cabbage varieties have commenced to head. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 80c.

SILVER BALL LETTUCE—This lettuce produces a beautiful head, very firm, solid, and compact, with handsomely curved leaves of an attractive silvery white color, is very rich, but-tery, and stands a long while before running to seed. An excellent variety both for early spring and summer use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 80c.



summer and autumn use. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—The earliest and best for forcing. Very tender; excellent for table use. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c.

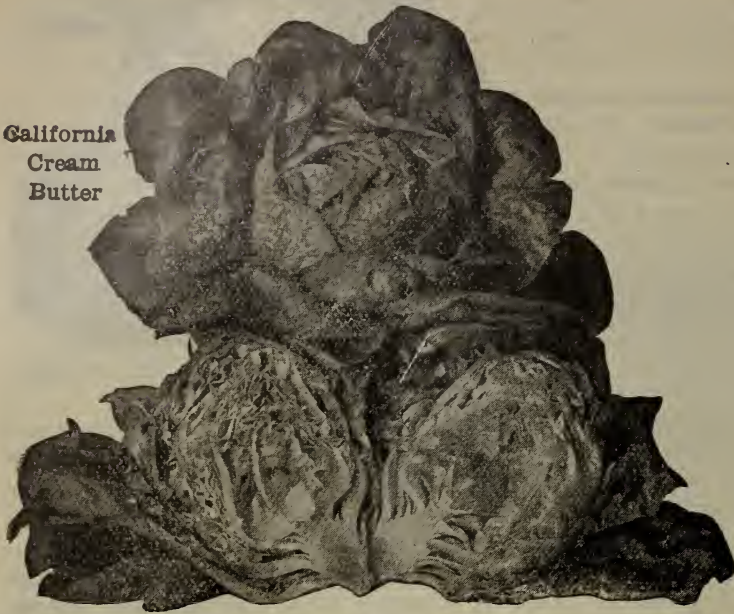
Leek

LARGE LONDON SCOTCH OR FLAG—The Leek is reported more delicate than onions for soup, etc. Sow in seed beds middle of spring. When the plants are three to four inches high, transplant into rows wide enough to admit the hoe. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c.



Black Seeded Simpson

California
Cream
Butter



stands summer heat better than any of the white seeded lettuce. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 80c.

EARLY TENNIS BALL—The best variety of heading lettuce for growing under glass. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 80c.

GRAND RAPIDS—Especially adapted for green-house culture in winter, also a good lettuce to sow outside early for family use. It is the result of years' selections from the Black Seeded Simpson. It is very beautiful in appearance. It is of upright rapid growth; may be planted close; not liable to rot, standing several days after being ready to cut without injury; retains its freshness a long time after being cut, hence much sought after by dealers, especially shippers; its quality is very desirable. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 80c.



GRAND RAPIDS.

HANSON—One of the very best Heads, green outside and white within. It will grow to a remarkable size, very solid, deliciously sweet crisp, and tender, even to the outside leaves. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 80.

DENVER MARKET LETTUCE—It is an early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered and very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 80c.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON, WHITE SEEDED—An improved variety of the Early Curled Silesian, good for main crop, the earliest and a desirable market variety. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 80c.

PRIZE HEAD—Very large, stained with red, outer leaves curled, very crisp and tender, slow running to seed. An excellent variety. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 80c.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—Heads are of good size, compact, very hard and solid. It is medium early and one of the best summer varieties of head lettuce. It is a black seeded variety and the grower says it

MELONS, WATER

A light soil with good exposure to the sun is the best for Watermelons. It should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. If extra large melons are desired for exhibition purposes leave one or two on a vine. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way with a shovelful of well rotted manure mixed with the soil in the hill. Plant eight or ten seeds in each hill, and finally leave when danger from insects is past, but three strong plants. One ounce of seed for 30 hills. One or two pounds to the acre.

TOM WATSON—An extra long melon of attractive appearance, uniform in shape and quality. The luscious crimson flesh is melting, and of superb flavor. The average melon will weigh 35 to 40 lbs. and measure about 28 inches long and about 12 inches in diameter. Is very prolific, producing in greatest abundance large delicious fruits. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.



TOM WATSON

vines are strong and vigorous; the fruits oblong in form, eighteen to twenty inches long, and ten to twelve inches in diameter; skin dark green; flesh bright red, extremely sweet, melting and luscious. Ripens close to the rind, which is only about one-half inch in thickness. The large solid heart does not crack open when ripe. Not a shipper but highly recommended for the home market and family garden. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

IMPROVED DIXIE—Fruit beautifully striped; is surpassed by few for shipping or table; long keeper; flesh very red, sweet and juicy; quality excellent. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60.



Improved Dixie

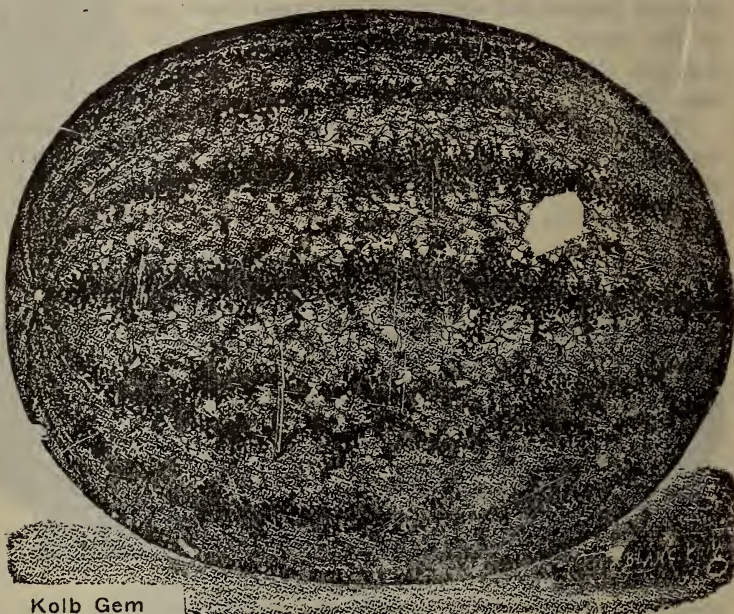
McIVER'S SUGAR—Oblong in shape and attains great size and weight. The rind shows broad stripes of light and dark green; flesh rosy pink, solid and stringless from rind to core. Crisp and delicious. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET — This variety is one of the finest flavored melons grown;

BLACK DIAMOND—Melons of this sort weighing from 75 to 90 pounds are frequent. Rich dark green, almost black, quite lustrous, uniformly symmetrical, roundish to blunt oval. Productive; one of the best shipping melons grown; flesh red, of the finest quality. Fancy selected southern grown seed. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

DARK ICING RIND—This has become exceedingly popular wherever grown. Oblong shape, rind dark green; of good size and very prolific. Flesh melting, of fine flavor. White seed. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

KOLB GEM—The longer this variety is cultivated the better it is liked. Vines of medium size but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Fruit of the largest size, round and slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and very light green in sharp contrast, which gives it a very bright and attractive appearance. Flesh bright red, sweet and tender. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



Kolb Gem

MOUNTAIN SWEET—Dark green, flesh red, sweet and rich, early and handsome. Though one of the oldest varieties it is still one of the best. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

SWEETHEART—This melon is early, large, handsome, heavy and productive. The shape is oval, and the color mottled light to very light green. Flesh bright red, solid but tender and very sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

ALABAMA SWEET—Large, dark green melons of oblong shape and fine quality; skin faintly netted with lighter green stripes. Flesh bright red, of delicious flavor. A good shipper. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS—One of the best melons for the north in cultivation. It is hardy and productive; fruit medium in size; mottled and dark green. Flesh bright scarlet, crisp and sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

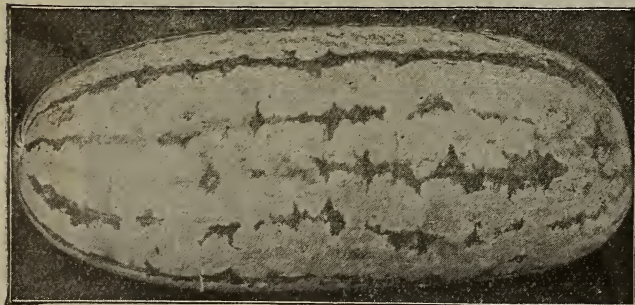
CUBAN QUEEN—A large symmetrical and solid variety, rind very thin and strong, ripens to the very center, skin striped with dark and light green. Vines strong, healthy and of vigorous growth, very heavy cropper, flesh bright red, tender melting, luscious, crisp and

very sugary. It is an excellent keeper and bears transit well. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

GYPSY OR RATTLESNAKE—A very large striped variety oblong in shape; flesh scarlet and of superior quality. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

HALBERT HONEY—A large attractive oblong shape; rind dark green, flesh crimson; very sweet and tender. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

PHINNEY'S EXTRA EARLY—None of the early sorts of recent intro-



Gypsy or Rattlesnake

duction surpass this old favorite, first to ripen; good size, productive, shape oblong, flesh a deep red; a first class early market melon. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Of medium size, striped light and dark green. Flesh deep red, crisp, delicious. Fancy selected southern grown seed. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

MELONS, MUSK



EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK

Plant in hills as directed for watermelons, and treat in all respects the same except that the hills need not exceed 5 or 6 feet apart.

HACKENSACK—This is a favorite market variety. Fruits are of good size, round, heavily ribbed and netted. Hardy and productive, with thick, firm green flesh; of excellent flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

MONTREAL MARKET—The fruit is one of the largest size, often attaining a weight of 25 to 30 pounds; shape nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed, flesh remarkably thick, green, melting and of fine flavor. For the main crop there is nothing better. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

NETTED NUTMEG—A very early melon of small size varying in shape from almost oval to a flattened globe. Skin green until over ripe, when it becomes yellow, flesh light green, very thick and sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

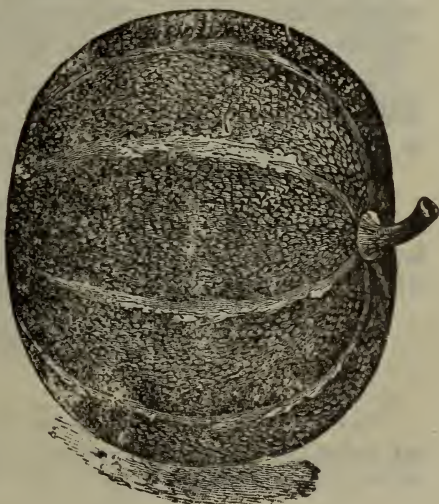
IMPROVED ROCKY FORD—A new strain, greatly improved over the ordinary Rocky Ford. Ripens two weeks earlier and is a third larger. Its fine flavor makes it more desirable than other Rocky Fords. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

EMERALD GEM—Ripens early; medium size; nearly round; flesh delicate light salmon color, very thick, fine grained; few melons can compare with it in superb flavor. Rind thin, dark green, ribbed, but not netted. One of the best for home use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c.

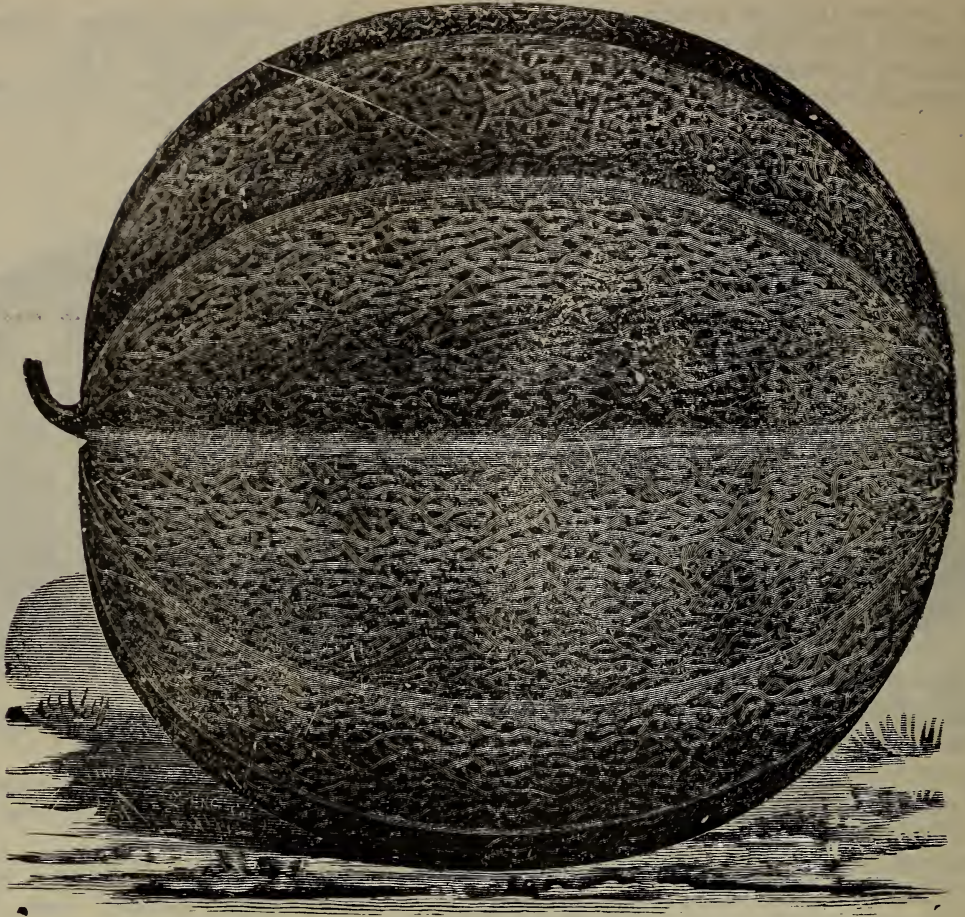
OSAGE, OR MILLER'S CREAM—The shape is pointed oval, somewhat resembling a cocoanut. Medium size, color dark green, slightly netted and of a rich orange color where the melon lies on the ground. The flesh is thick, salmon-colored, and in quality is hard to beat. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 80c.



Montreal Market



Emerald Gem



TIP TOP MUSKMELON

TIP-TOP MELON—This grand melon has held its own with all new comers for ten years or more. The testimony of all who use Tip-Top is that every melon produced, whether big or little, early or late, is a good one; sweet, juicy, fine flavor, firm but not hard flesh, and edible to the outside coating. Fruit of large size, nearly round, evenly ribbed, moderately netted and very productive. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

BANANA—Is an entirely distinct variety, bearing long, slender, banana-like fruit. Skin is creamy-white and entirely free from netting. Flesh deep salmon color, thick and of good quality. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.00

PAUL ROSE—In the Paul Rose we have a successful cross of the Osage with the Netted Gem, which combines the sweetness of the one with the fine netting of the other. In fact a larger size Netted Gem with deep orange flesh. A great producer; as early as the Netted Gem. Especially adapted to shipping in baskets. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

Any Novelties or Specialties in Vegetable Seeds offered by all reliable seed houses, not listed here, can be included in our customers' orders, and we will furnish the same at regular advertised price.



Rocky Ford

BURRELL'S GEM—The Rocky Ford Melon with golden meat. It has a tough, thin rind, well arched ribs covered with a closely laced and interlaced gray netting. The meat is of a reddish orange color, very thick, fine grained and spicy, not containing too much water and acid. It has the finest flavor of any cantaloupe. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

ROCKY FORD—An improved netted Gem melon with sweet green flesh. In the hands of Rocky Ford, Colorado, growers it has made that state famous in eastern markets for melons of unequalled quality. Our seed was grown for us at Rocky Ford and saved especially for

seed purposes. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

OUR OWN—This is the best yellow fleshed musk melon. Its appearance while growing is similar to the Columbus. Outside is a light green turning a cream white when ripe with a beautiful salmon colored meat, very rich and sweet. It is very productive, yields double the amount to the acre that a nutmeg melon does. Seeds as large as those in a summer crookneck squash. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.20.

BAY VIEW—One of the largest and best flavored cantaloupes grown. Under ordinary cultivation, fifteen to twenty tons are raised to the acre, the fruit averaging ten to fifteen pounds each. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Mustard

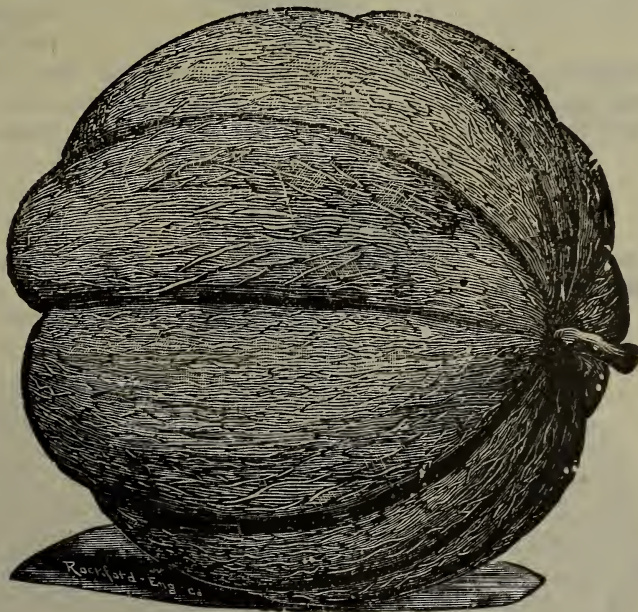
A pungent cress used for salad. The seeds used for flavoring pickles, etc. Sow in April thickly in rows and cut when two or three inches high. For use during winter, it may be sown in succession in boxes, in greenhouses or in frames.

WHITE—Best for culinary purposes and for salads. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

BLACK OR BROWN—Stonger than the white. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—

Leaves light green, frilled and much crimped at edge. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



Our Own

When Beans, Peas and Sweet Corn are to be sent by mail, add postage according to table of rates on page 2.

YELLOW GLOBE ONION.



Onions

Seeds will produce full sized onions the first year of sowing, for which purpose sow four or five pounds to the acre. For growing small sets our seed is equally good, and should be sown for this purpose at the rate of about 25 pounds to the acre.

Sow the seed as early in the spring as practicable, in shallow drills one foot apart, covering with fine soil, which should be pressed down by the use of a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin out to 2 inches apart; keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by hoeing frequently.

DANVER'S YELLOW GLOBE

--The best yellow variety grown, early, productive, of mild flavor and fine keeping qualities. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

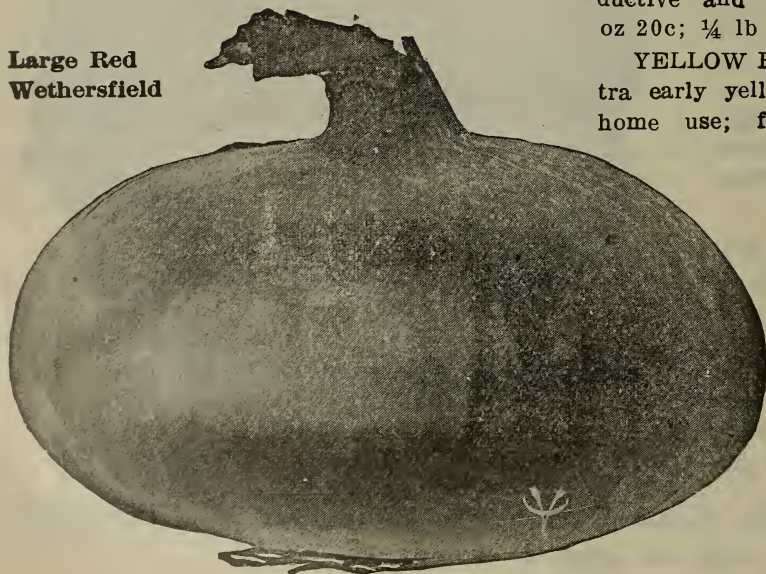
AUSTRALIAN BROWN--

The color is of a most beautiful dark brown; is entirely distinct from any other sort. It remains hard and solid until late in the spring. Its greatest feature, however, is its wonderful keeping quality. It is very early and of the best quality; remarkably fine grained and mild

flavored. It is well suited for growing by the transplanting method, for which purpose it has become a favorite sort, maturing the crop fully a month earlier than such sorts as Red Wethersfield. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD--A well known sort, grows to a large size, very productive and an excellent keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

**Large Red
Wethersfield**



YELLOW FLAT DANVERS--A splendid extra early yellow onion for either market or home use; flatter than the Yellow Globe Danvers; long keeper; flesh white, fine quality. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

PRIZE TAKER ONION--Is a large, beautiful Spanish onion; of enormous size, averaging 14 to 16 inches in circumference; hardy, and a very fair winter keeper. Outside skin is a rich yellow, flesh white, sweet and tender. They produce more bushels of marketable onions to the acre than any other variety. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.



White Portugal

WHITE GLOBE—A large, globe-shaped onion; firm, fine grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear white skin, and commands the highest market price. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c; lb \$2.50.



Onion Sets

One quart to 25 to 45 feet of drill; 8 to 12 bushels, depending on size, to set an acre in drills. Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser. Red Top Sets, Yellow Bottom Sets, Red Bottom Sets and Kansas Multipliers—Market price.

On account of the early publication of this catalogue, and the uncertainty of the market, we cannot give prices on onion sets, but guarantee to fill orders as low as any other house.

Okra or Gombo

The young seed pods of this plant are used in soups, or stewed like asparagus.

DWARF—Prolific, early, long podded and productive. Pkt 5c; oz 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

TALL—Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Ornamental Pomegranate

QUEEN ANN'S POCKET MELON—Grows on a pretty vine. Its handsome fruit is a lemon yellow, striped with dark orange varying from the size of a small peach to that of an orange. Very prolific and easily grown. Pkt 5c.

Garden Peas

(If to be forwarded by mail add postage as shown on Parcel Post table on Page 2.)

The pea is very hardy and will endure a great amount of cold, either in or above the ground; and it is well to sow some of the earliest varieties as soon as possible — the sooner the better—in warm light soil, prepared the previous autumn. The general crop may be sown about two weeks later, and on somewhat heavier soil. Avoid fresh manure and very rich soil, as they cause the vines to grow too rank. Sow peas about 4 inches deep. The drills must be nearer than two feet apart, except for the lowest sorts. Those growing three feet high or more should not be nearer



BLISS AMERICAN WONDER—Is the earliest wrinkled pea in cultivation, and a superior cropper, bearing larger pods than the other sorts, and having from 6 to 9 large peas in a pod. The vines are from 10 to 12 inches high, and of robust habit. Pkt 5c; lb 20c; 2 lbs 35c; 10 lbs \$1.25.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Robust and vigorous in growth, inclined to throw out laterals from the base of the stock, producing in profusion long handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine

flavor. An improvement on American Wonder, being more vigorous and prolific with larger pods with more peas than either the Wonder or Premium Gem. Seed green, wrinkled, square at the ends, like American Wonder. Height 12 inches. Pkt 5c; lb 20c; 2 lbs 35c; 10 lbs \$1.25.

than 3 or 4 feet, and should have brush for their support. One pint will sow 40 feet of drill; two bushels for an acre, in drills 3 feet apart.

IMPROVED TOM THUMB—This variety for earliness, dwarf habit and evenness of growth, is unequalled by any other. Pkt 5c; lb 20c; 2 lbs 35c; 10 lbs \$1.25.

ALASKA—Height two feet, pods rather small, dark green color, well filled, the earliest pea known, and ninety per cent of the pods can be gathered at the first picking Pkt 5c; lb 15c; 2 lbs 25c; 10 lbs \$1.00.

GRADUS—As an extra early pea, the Gradus, being a sugar pea, is superior to all smooth varieties, not only in delicious quality, but also in long pods. While the early smooth varieties contain but four or five peas to the pod, the Gradus usually contains from eight to twelve. Pkt 5c; lb 20c; 2 lbs 35c; 10 lbs \$1.50.

OUR FIRST AND BEST—This stands at the head of the first early sorts. It is unsurpassed in extra earliness, productiveness, freedom from runners. It grows from eighteen inches to two feet high, and will mature for table 45 days from germination. Pkt 5c; lb 20c; 2 lbs 35c; 10 lbs \$1.25.

MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM—A very desirable early dwarf, green wrinkled variety, growing about 15 inches high. When in a green state, it is very large, sweet and of delicious flavor. Pkt 5c; lb 20c; 2 lbs 35c; 10 lbs \$1.25.



CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—This is a very high growing variety, yet of stout growth and an abundant bearer; but it requires sticking to get the best results. Peas are large and sugary, and ripen some time after the ordinary kinds have disappeared. Pkt 5c; 1b 15c; 2 lbs 30c; 10 lbs \$1.25.

TELEPHONE—Immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellent, sugary flavor; vines very strong, the pods are of large size, with six or seven large, delicious peas; height 4 feet. Pkt 5c; 1b 15c; 2 lbs 30c; 10 lbs \$1.25.

EVERBEARING—A variety maturing very soon after the Gem and continuing a long time in bearing. Vine stout, about 18 inches high bearing at the top 6 or 10 pods. Peas wrinkled, large, cook quickly, and very tender, of superior flavor, though not so sweet as some. Pkt 5c; 1b 15c; 2 lbs 30c; 10 lbs \$1.25.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN—A very fine second early green wrinkled variety, not only good for family gardens, but for canners, and especially market gardeners' purposes. Vines 2 feet high; exceedingly prolific; pods are of medium size and well filled with peas of finest flavor. Pkt 5c; 1b 15c; 2 lbs 30c; 10 lbs \$1.25.

ROYAL DWARF MARROWFAT—A sturdy variety, prolific and of good quality, vines 18 inches high, foliage strong and dark, and matures about 70 days after germination. Pkt 5c; 1b 10c; 2 lbs 15c; 10 lbs 70c.

Pepper

Should be sown in hot beds early in April, and transplanted into open ground as soon as the weather permits. Set in warm mellow soil in drills two feet apart and rows two feet apart, or may be sown in open ground soon as weather permits, and danger of frost is over.

GOLDEN DAWN MANGO—A new variety resembling the Large Bell in shape, but more delicate in flavor. In color a rich golden yellow. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A long, slim pointed pod, and when ripe of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

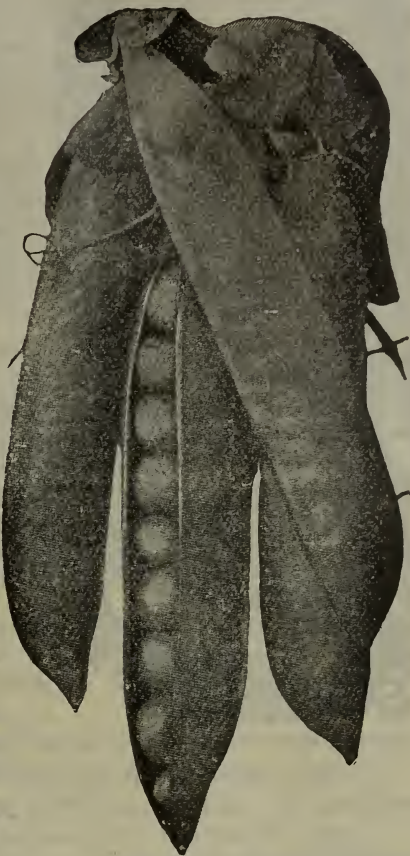
MONSTROUS MAMMOTH—Similar to Large Bell but larger; sweeter, milder flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.

LARGE BELL—A large, early variety, pleasant flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.

RUBY KING—Peppers are bright red color $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in diameter; one of the largest peppers. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.

CELESTIAL—Pods are borne upright, conical in shape, and vary in color from white to brilliant scarlet. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.

CHINESE GIANT—One of the very best and largest mango peppers ever introduced. It is of mammoth size, splendid shape and beautiful, rich, glossy flesh and mild flavor. Its strong and bushy plants are literally loaded with large fruits. Pkt 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 25c; oz 40c



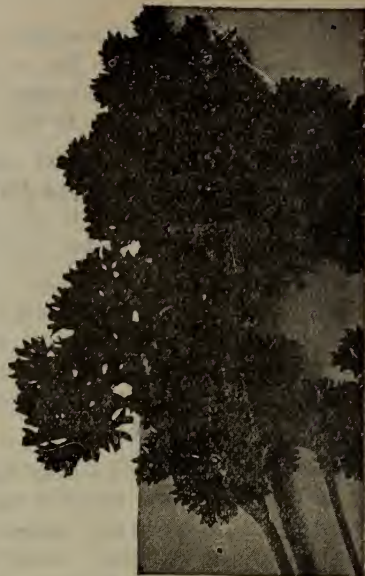


Parsley

Parsley is used for flavoring soups and garnishing. It requires deep rich soil. The seed is slow to germinate and should be given most favorable conditions. Sow in rows one foot apart and half an inch deep. For winter use, a few plants placed in a box in the cellar will give a supply.

DOUBLE CURLED— Beautiful curled dwarf variety, esteemed for garnishing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—A beautiful variety; the moss-like leaves are finely crimped and curled. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.



Parsnips

Sow as early in spring as weather permits in drills 15 to 18 inches apart, covering half an inch with fine soil, rich and deep, manured if possible the previous autumn. It is perfectly hardy and will remain in the ground during the winter; indeed, the fine sugary flavor is only perfected by a severe frost.

LONG SMOOTH OR HOLLOW CROWN—The standard table sort; the best and most productive for field culture. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

LONG WHITE DUTCH—Roots very long and smooth; hardy and keeps through winter without protection. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c.

PUMPKINS

Pumpkins require the same general culture as melons and squashes. As the plants require much space, and as they readily mix with cucumbers, melons, etc., they are not very suitable for the home garden. The common practice is to plant the seeds in the corn field, either in hills or between the rows, after the last cultivation. One ounce of seed to 30 hills; 4 lbs to the acre.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—One of the best for field culture; can be grown with corn; largely used for winter feeding. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 40c.

MAMMOTH TOURS OR JUMBO—Of enormous size, often weighing 150 pounds; very productive, flesh salmon color, good keeper, desirable for cooking purposes or for stock feeding. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

CASHAW—A very prolific variety, resembling in form the Winter Crook-neck Squash; frequently weighs 60 pounds and over; color light cream, flesh salmon color. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO PUMPKIN—An excellent variety for pies, pear-shaped, medium size, flesh and skin a creamy white, fine grained, very sweet and delicious; a first rate keeper. When cooked it appears like sweet potato, but has a more delicious taste. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 80c.

KENTUCKY FIELD—Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. Pkt 5c; lb 40c.

JAPANESE PIE—The flesh is very thin, nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small in one end of the pumpkin, fine grained dry and sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

LARGE CHEESE—About the best for cooking; light yellow, with very thick, sweet, brittle flesh, and an excellent keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Radishes

All the varieties thrive best in light sandy loam. For early use sow in hot bed in February, or in drills as soon as the soil can be gotten in order, covering the seed about half an inch deep. Sow every two weeks from March to September for a succession. They must grow rapidly to be crisp, mild and tender. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds for an acre.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP — A small round, red turnip shaped radish with a small top and of very quick growth; mild and crisp when young. Pkt 5c; oz 10c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

SCARLET GLOBE RADISH—A favorite with market gardeners as a forcing radish, very early, handsome color, mild flavor; crisp, juicy and tender; has a very small top, and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. It is an excellent variety for garden culture. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE-TIPPED—Similar to the early round scarlet save that it has the white tail or tip, and is a prettier radish than Early Scarlet Turnip on the table. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

LONG WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER—Beautiful in shape; skin and flesh snow white, crisp and tender in summer. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

ICICLE—A beautiful transparent white variety, about three inches long and half an inch in diameter, with small tops; very crisp and brittle, and remains in good condition a long time; does not get pithy. Suitable for forcing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

BECKERT'S CHARTIER—This is the most beautiful of all the long summer radishes; color bright scar-



Field of Large Common Yellow Field Pumpkins



Early Scarlet Turnip



Chartier

let, shading off to a pure white at the bottom; worthy of a place in every garden; it is very crisp, tender and mild flavor and if left grows to a very large size. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

EARLY SCARLET OLIVE SHAPE—In the form of an olive, terminating in very slim tap-root. Skin fine scarlet, flesh rose colored, tender and excellent. Early and well adapted to forcing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



It grows six to twelve inches long, half out of the ground, very brittle and crisp, color bright scarlet; small top, straight and smooth. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST — Very brittle, crispy and tender; of oval form, bright scarlet, white tipped and very handsome sort. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



New White Strausburg

CHINESE ROSE (WINTER)—Form cylindrical, or large at the bottom, tap root. Skin very smooth, and a bright rose color. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH—A giant white fleshed, tall radish; grows from 8 to 12 inches in length and about two and a half inches in diameter, the flesh being solid, tender and of good flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH OR FALL — Sow about the last of the summer for fall or winter use. Grows to a large size, quite solid. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



French
Breakfast

EARLY TURNIP, WHITE—A little flatter in shape than the preceding, and pure white in color, with a very small top. Flesh pure white and semi-transparent. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

EXTRA EARLY ERFURT TURNIP—An improvement over the Scarlet Turnip. Its shape is of the best of the round sort; color of the skin, very dark red; white flesh with small tap root. The best for forcing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

WHITE STRAUSBURG — A very desirable summer variety; very much liked by our market gardeners, all claiming it to be one of the quickest growing radishes; both skin and flesh pure white, firm and brittle, grows to a large size and withstands severe heat. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—This is the best standard variety for family gardens or for market use.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Requires a deeply cultivated and thoroughly manured soil. It is now cultivated to a great extent, and indispensable wherever it is known. Sow the seed early in the spring, in rows 1 foot apart; the second year after planting they can be removed in autumn to the permanent place in the garden allotted to them. Plant the roots 2 feet apart each way, in ground that is well enriched, at least 2 feet deep. Seed does not always produce the identical variety. One ounce of seed gives 500 plants.

VICTORIA—In general use for market and home garden. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.

LINNAEUS—A very early sort; fine grained, delicious. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.

Salsify

The long white, tapering root of Salsify resembles a small parsnip, and when properly cooked it is a good substitute for oysters in taste and flavor, and is very nutritious. In cooking, the roots are usually boiled, or they can be mashed and made into fritters. It succeeds best in light, well enriched soil. If it is necessary to use manure, it should be very fine and well rotted. Sow early in drills 18 inches apart. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter. They are best after frost has touched them. One ounce for fifty feet of drill.

LONG WHITE—Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.75.

SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH—A very large superior variety. Mild and delicately flavored. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.75.

Spinach

For spring use sow early in drills a foot apart, and every two weeks for succession; as it grows, thin out for use, keeping it clear of weeds. For fall use sow in August; for winter use in September, in well manured ground, mulch with straw on the approach of severe cold weather.

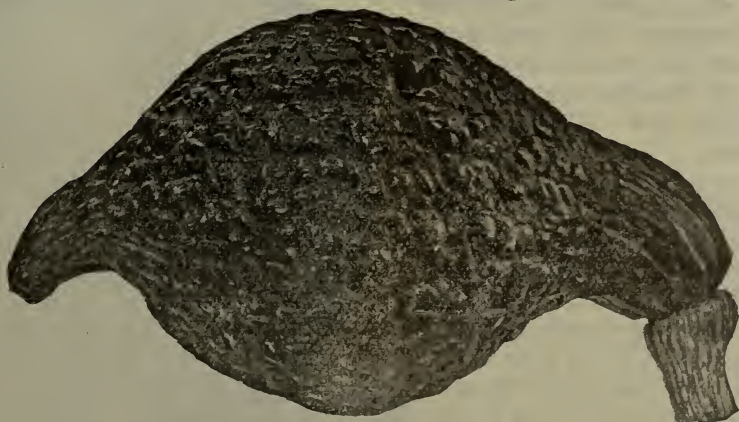
ROUND SUMMER—A standard sort with all market gardeners for early spring sowing; it stands the weather well, but is not quite so hardy as the prickly; leaves large, thick and fleshy. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

LONG STANDING—An improved round seeded strain of excellent quality, coming quickly to maturity and remaining in condition for use much longer than most sorts. Leaves are smooth and very dark, rich green. Popular with market gardeners. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY-LEAVED—The leaves are wrinkled, resembling those of the Savoy Cabbage. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c.

Squash

The squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of all garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season and are very palatable, while the winter sorts can be had in perfection from August until the summer varieties are again in condition. Few farmers appreciate the value of the winter squash, as food for stock.



Hubbard

HUBBARD—Well known and liked for late use, of superior quality, large size, color green marked with orange, flesh dry, fine grained and of fine quality. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.





White Bush Scallop

NEW STONE TOMATO—The New Stone Tomato ripens for main crops; it is very large and a bright scarlet color; very smooth with occasionally a specimen slightly octagon shape, ripens evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed (as its name indicates). It is an excellent shipper, quality the very best; fine for canning. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—It is an extra early, growing in clusters of four or five; glossy crimson, partaking of some of the characteristics of the Acme; solid, retains its color and size late in the season. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE—The canner's favorite, largest perfect shaped red tomatoes in cultivation. Ripens evenly and early, holding its size to the end of the season; free from cracks, very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid, bears shipping long distances. Has been generally grown for the canners' trade throughout the United States. A fine tomato for the home garden. Pkt 10c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.

See Second Page
for Parcel
Post Rates

GIANT GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—Bright yellow; warty; bears early and all summer; desirable for market or private gardens. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

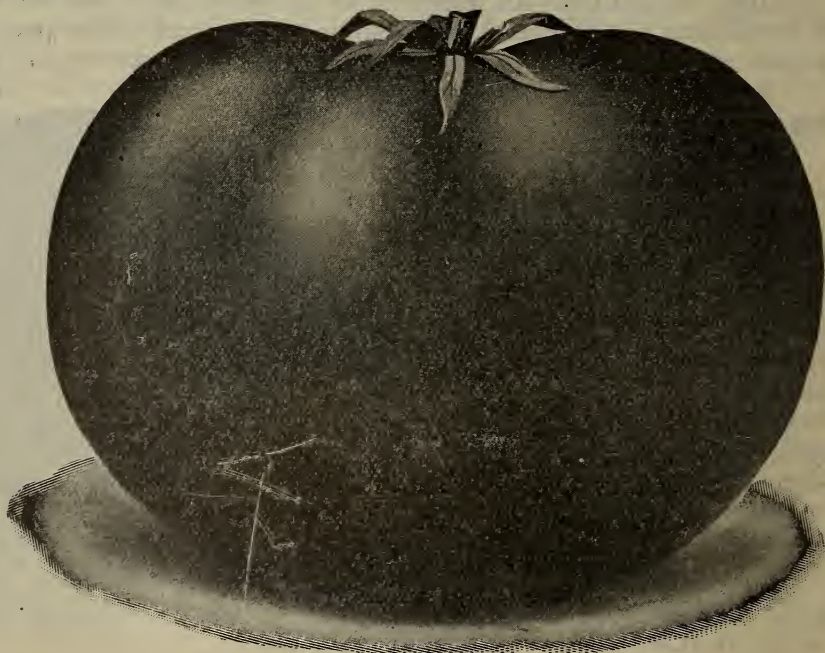
EARLY BUSH SCALLOP—Good early summer squash but requiring little room and bearing abundantly. Plant in hills 3 feet apart. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

MAMMOTH CHILI—Grows to an immense size; often weighing 200 pounds; excellent for pies or feeding stock. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

SUMMER CROOKNECK—One of the best, very early and productive. The richest summer squash. Plant in hills four feet apart. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

TOMATOES

One ounce for 1,500 plants; one quarter pound (to transplant) for an acre.



Livingston's Favorite Tomato

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—The largest, smoothest, and finest flavored, extra early Tomato in cultivation. Within a week to ten days as early as the famous Sparks' Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor. Large, handsome fruits, very solid, deep through, being almost round, or ball-shaped. Color brightest scarlet, ripening right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. Flesh thick, bright scarlet, solid, with comparatively few seeds, and of sweet flavor. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 15c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.

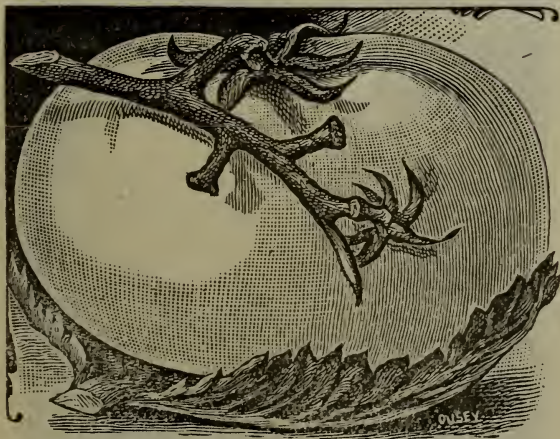
CRIMSON CUSHION—This is the earliest large tomato. Color is brilliant scarlet crimson untinged with purple, and ripens up almost completely to the stem. The flesh is firm and "meaty" and of superb quality. It is enormously prolific and wonderfully early for so large a tomato. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.

SPARKS' EARLIANA—One of the largest and smoothest of the early tomatoes. Bright scarlet color, oblong in shape, good size, running about three and one-half by three inches, and is rich and palatable. The vines are not heavy, fruit ripens quickly and evenly, and what is more important, ripens without cracking. A satisfactory shipper. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.



**Chalk's
Early
Jewel**

TROPHY—Well known as one of the best. Vines of medium size, but producing compact clusters of fruit in immense quantities, fruit large, smooth, of bright red color, solid and good flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.



Yellow Prince

YELLOW PRINCE TOMATO — A very choice dwarf growing tomato. Its rank and sturdy but compact growth makes it very interesting to cultivate, and this, together with its beauty and usefulness, will delight every lover of a good garden. Very early; flesh is solid and the flavor desirable; of large size and beautiful shape. When sliced with red or purple sorts it is highly ornamental. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

NEW DWARF STONE—This is a splendid variety and one that is meeting with general favor, especially with the class of growers whose garden is limited. In habit of vine it resembles Dwarf Champion but is of stronger growth and more erect. It is very solid, ripens evenly and is of most excellent quality. The fruit resembles Livingston's Stone in its bright red color, shape, and what is most remarkable, it is almost as large. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.

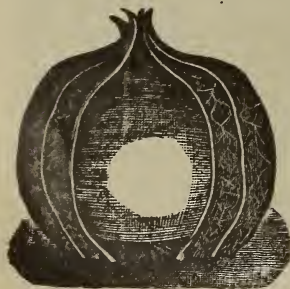
ACME—Rich, glossy crimson, tinged with purple; perfectly smooth; one of the earliest. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.

DWARF CHAMPION — Of dwarf, stiff, distinct upright growth scarcely needing support, early and prolific, smooth medium sized fruits of pinkish purple color. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c.

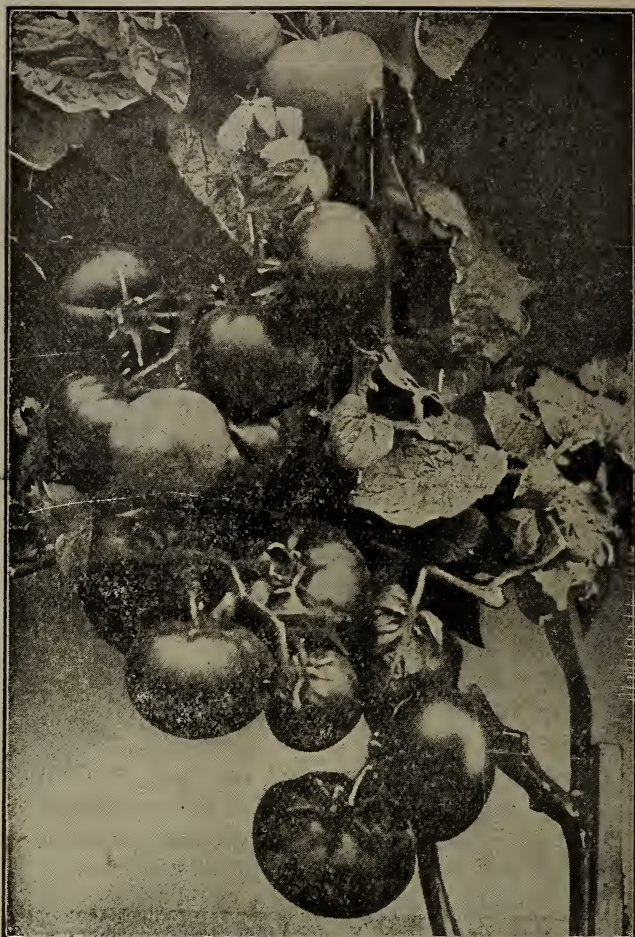
LIVINGSTON PERFECTION—Very large and early; blood red, perfectly smooth, thick meat, few seeds, a good shipping sort; really one of the best of all the best Livingston tomatoes of which we now have so many strains. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.

GOLDEN BALL TOMATO—It is a round golden variety and no other yellow sort can approach it in quality. Smooth as an apple and of a handsome smooth golden color. It **will stay** on the vines weeks after ripening before rotting or falling off vine. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.

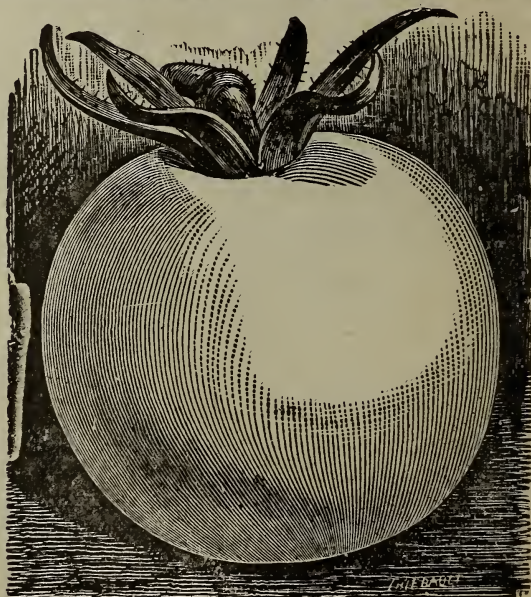
YELLOW PLUM—Shape is uniformly oval and perfectly smooth, color lemon yellow; used for preserves. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.



PURPLE HUSK TOMATO— This beautiful variety produces fruit in great abundance, from one to two inches in diameter, enveloped with a husk. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20c; oz 35c.



New Dwarf Stone Tomato



PONDEROSA—Fruit ripens early and bears until very late; solid, almost seedless, of good sub-soil flavor, frequently weighing more than two pounds. A good tomato for home use. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20c; oz 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 80c;



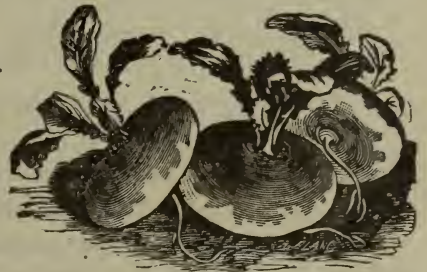
PONDEROSA.

TURNIPS

This wholesome and agreeable vegetable is one of the staple products of the farm. It is most easily affected in its form and flavor by soil, climate and mode of culture. There are a great many varieties, but we have selected the following as the best for the garden or farm.

EARLY WHITE EGG—Is an egg shape for spring or fall sowing; flesh white, firm, fine grained, mild and sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A variety of decided merit. Of globular shape; very handsome and of superior quality either for the table or stock. It is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth and an excellent keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.



AMBER OR YELLOW GLOBE—One of the best of general crop, flesh firm and sweet, grows to a large size, excellent for table use or stock, and keeps well until late in the spring. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

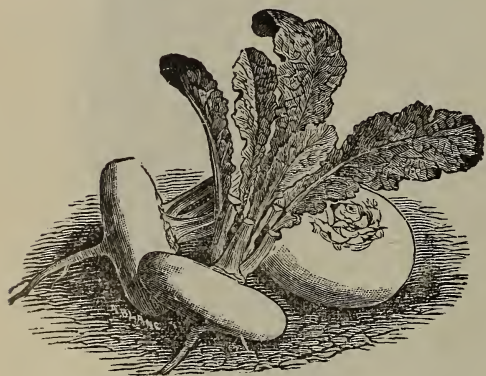
EXTRA EARLY MILAN—A new early white variety with purple top and strap leaf. Mild and sweet; remains in good condition for a long time. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

EARLY PURPLE TOP MUNICH—One of the very earliest sorts, but not as desirable as the Early Milan. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—Is one of the most productive kinds. In good rich soil the roots will often grow to 10 pounds in weight; it is the most perfect globe shape, skin white and smooth, leaves dark green and of strong growth. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—(White Topped Strap Leaved)—Standard variety; good sized, pure white, small top, with but few leaves; very sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED—The well known popular variety either for family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.



EARLY FLAT DUTCH

Ruta Baga Varieties

IMPROVED AMERICAN — (PURPLE TOP)—Very hardy and productive, flesh yellow, sweet, good for stock or table use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED PURPLE TOP—This is undoubtedly the finest variety of purple top Ruta Baga, and is twice the size of the ordinary sorts. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

WHITE RUSSIAN—(Large White Ruta Baga)—Grows very large; excellent for table or stock. Flesh

firm, white and solid; has very rich and sweet flavor. The best keeper of any. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Tobacco

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—This variety is a staple crop. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1; lb \$3.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF—Well known standard sort. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; lb \$3.00.

Pot, Sweet and Medical Herbs

ANISE—Cultivated for garnishing and seasoning, like fennel. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

BASIL SWEET—The leaves and tops of the shoots are the parts gathered and used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews and sauces. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

DILL—The leaves are used in soups and sauces; also put in pickles. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

FENNEL—The leaves form a beautiful ornament. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

MAJORAM, SWEET—For seasoning. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

SAGE—Leaves and tender tops used in stuffings and sauces. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c.

SAFFRON—Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

SAVORY SUMMER—Used for seasoning. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

THYME, BROAD LEAVED—For seasoning. Pkt 5c; oz 40c.

WORMWOOD—Used for medicinal purposes; it is beneficial to poultry and can with good results be planted in poultry grounds. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

See Second Page for Parcel Post Rates

Tree Seeds

RUSSIAN APRICOT—Oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

RED CEDAR—Grown in all sections, very valuable timber, a fine ornamental tree. It has become a fact that no other evergreen will stand the dry hot winds of Nebraska and Western Kansas equal to the Red Cedar. Oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb \$1.00.

PINE, SCOTCH—One of the most valuable of European varieties. It is tough and hardy, of very rapid growth, adapted to great varieties of soil and climates. Oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

SPRUCE, NORWAY—A very popular variety from Europe. Oz 15c; lb \$2.00.

SPRUCE, HEMLOCK—A well known evergreen tree of highly northern latitudes. It is one of the most graceful of Spruces. Oz 40c; lb \$4.00.

ARBOR VITAE, AMERICAN WHITE CEDAR—An evergreen of great value for ornamental hedges. Oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

PINE, AUSTRIAN—A native of Europe. A very popular variety. It succeeds well here, making a stout, vigorous, rapid growth. Oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

BOX ELDER—A medium sized tree of extreme rapid growth, not usually attaining a height of over 30 feet. The wood is close and fine grained. The sap contains a large amount of sugar. Oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

CATALPA SPECIOSA—Of the trees that have been suggested as adapted to the formation of timber plantations, the Catalpa species stands pre-eminent. Oz 15c; lb \$1.40.

LOCUST, HONEY—Noted for its rapid growth of hard and durable timber. Oz 10c; lb 60c.

LOCUST, YELLOW OR BLACK—This variety is noted for its rapid growth of hardy and durable timber. It is hardy and succeeds well in many parts of the country while in some localities it has proved a failure. Oz 10c; lb 60c.

AILANTHUS, TREE OF HEAVEN—It grows to a large size and the foliage has a rich tropical appearance. Oz 10c; lb 60c.

SYCAMORE OR BUTTONWOOD—It makes a very rapid growth and is easy to transplant. Thrives best in rich, moist soil. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb \$1.00.

MULBERRY, RUSSIAN—Said to be the most valuable variety for our climate. It is easily cultivated, hardy, a good grower, and if kept in dwarf form will make a fine hedge. The berries of the Russian Mulberry are good for desert. The trees make good fence posts after five years' growth. Oz 30c; lb \$3.00.

OSAGE ORANGE—A native of Texas, but generally introduced over the country, from its extensive employment as hedge plant. The best way to prepare seed for planting is to soak it until it commences to sprout, then plant like any other seed. Proper time to sow is in April or May. Oz 10c; lb 60c.

PAWPAW—Too small to be of any value for timber, but makes a fine ornamental tree, and is also cultivated for its fruit, which resembles the banana in form and color, and when fully ripe is delicious. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb \$1.00.

WALNUT, BLACK—One of the most valuable varieties for timber planting. A very large tree of rapid growth. It delights in rich soil—luxuriates in our prairie loams, of timber land clay. Bu \$1.50.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE—It is a tall growing tree with large branches. Its appearance in winter is rather coarse, but when in full leaf it is stately and highly ornamental. It grows rapidly. Oz 10c; lb 50c.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM

SEED AND SEED GRAIN

TERMS. Cash with order. Two bushel bags 20 cents each. Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser.

STANDARD VARIETIES

SEED CORN

All our Seed Corn is Kansas grown; nearly all Central Kansas. It is all selected, tipped, nubbed and tested for germination.

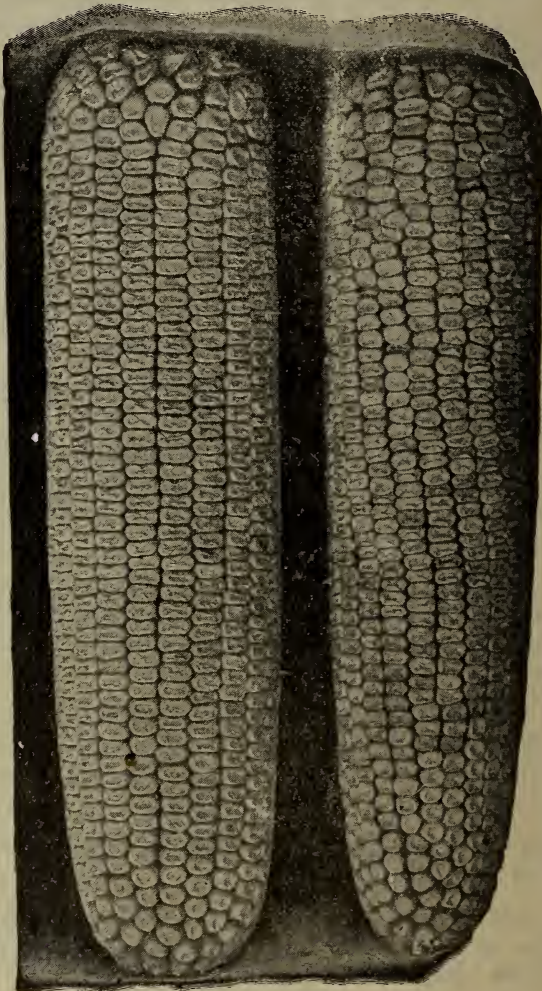
By express or freight at expense of purchaser. Special prices on large quantities.

GOLDMINE

—The stalks grow 8 to 10 feet high, full dark foliage, setting its ears low, four or five feet from the ground, Usually matures two ears to the stalk, 8 to 12 inches long, cob small red; grain a bright golden yellow. Ripens in 100 days. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 60c; bu \$2.00.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—

Ears perfect in shape; 10 to 16 rows, grains very large, filled out to the extreme end of the cob; very productive; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 60c; per bu \$2.00.

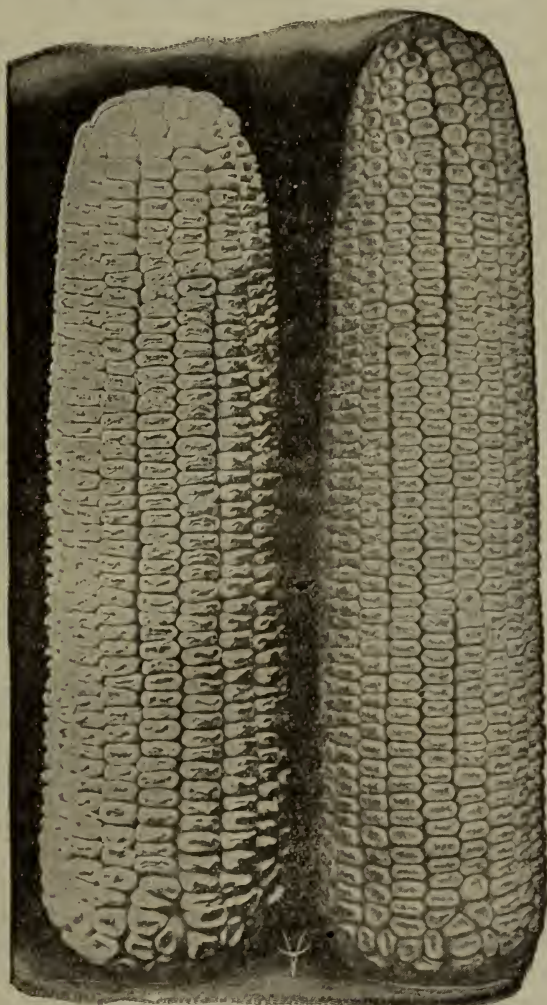
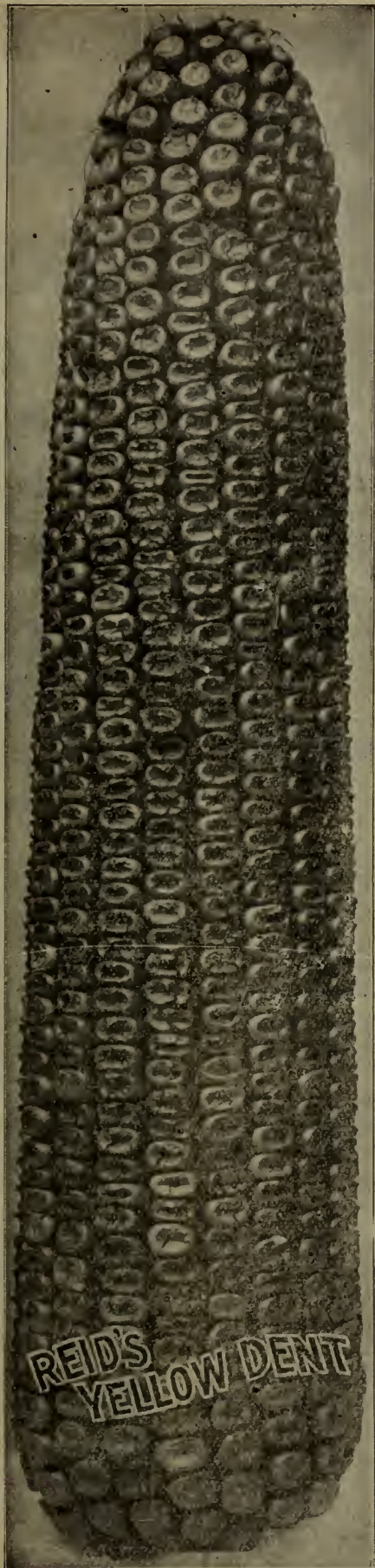


Reid's Thoroughbred Yellow Dent

The ear is medium in size, remarkably uniform, medium early in maturing, is of bright yellow color, with solid deep grain and small red cob. It has from eighteen to twenty-two rows of kernels on the cob, fifty to sixty grains in a row, and is well filled over the ends, especially the butt, leaving a small shank, which makes it a great favorite with huskers.

By express or freight at buyer's expense; pk 60c; bu \$2.00.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE DENT—An exceedingly large eared white corn with small cob for size of ear. Solid, medium early and extremely productive—best white corn in existence. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 60c; bu \$2.00.



Iowa Silver Mine Boone County White

SILVER MINE CORN—Stalk grows to a height of seven or eight feet and sets the ears about 3½ to 4 feet from the ground. It is early, matures usually in less than 110 days. Ears are fine looking, very symmetrical, deep kernel, extra fine sheller. Next to Champion White Pearl this is the best white corn. ¼ bu 60c; bu \$2.00.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL—This is pure white, extra early variety; maturing in 90 to 100 days and is a pure dent corn. The grain is extra deep and wide and cob very small. The stalk is short and thick; roots deeply, with ear growing low upon it, thus standing severe storms and drouth well. ¼ bu 60c; bu \$2.00.

ST. CHARLES WHITE—This is pure white, extra early variety; maturing in 90 to 100 days and is a pure dent corn. The grain is extra deep; cob very small and bright red. The stalk is short and thick; roots deeply. Per ¼ bu 60c; bu \$2.00.

HILDRETH—(100 days). This is a large growing variety. The ear is large and well rounded at butt and tip. The kernels are inclined to be small, but are very deep. Indentation, medium rough; color, deep golden yellow. ¼ bu 60c; bu \$2.00.

IMPROVED CALICO—This is a good feeders' Corn. The ears are good size, usually 9 to 10 inches; the color of the corn varies a great deal, from dapple yellow to deep red. The ears taper slowly. 7 to 7½ inches around; about 20 rows, medium space, cob fair size and red. ¼ bu 60c; bu \$2.00.

LONGFELLOW FLINT—A prolific early 8-rowed yellow variety of very handsome appearance. The ears are close with large broad kernels. Very desirable for the Southwest. ¼ bu 75c; bu \$2.25.

WISCONSIN WHITE FLINT—An excellent variety of good size; grain a dusky white color. The best and earliest of all the Flint sorts. Pk 75c; bu \$2.25.

MILLET

GOLDEN MILLET—It is an annual grass, its luxuriant leaves being very juicy and tender, and are much relished by all kinds of stock; makes very good hay. Sow from one-half to one bushel to acre. Market price.

GERMAN MILLET—The best variety and helps out wonderfully when a short crop is threatened and produces two or three times as much hay per acre as timothy or clover. Three to five feet high. Sow broadcast one bushel to the acre for hay; one-half bushel if for seed, from May 1 to August 1. Market price.

SIBERIAN—Very productive forage plant; two weeks ahead of the large German, has finer hay. Requires much less seed to plant an acre.

FIELD PEAS

CANADA FIELD—Golden Vine and White Seeded. Can be sown to advantage with oats or alone. It is a good fertilizer, and makes good stock food. Market price.

NEW ERA—An early variety, probably the best sort for the North and West. Can be sown after wheat is taken off ground and still produce a good crop of forage or peas, besides increasing fertility of soil for the succeeding crop, leaving the ground mellow and clean from weeds. Market price.

WHIP-POOR-WILL—A favorite in Okla. and the South. A vigorous, healthy grower, yielding abundant crops of forage and grain. Market price.



FORAGE PLANTS



WHITE KAFFIR CORN — A non-saccharine variety of sorghum, differing from all others. Grows low, stocky and erect; branches from top joint; resists droughts; makes excellent fodder and in the stages of its growth is available for food. Matures about the same as Early Amber Cane. Seed heads are well eaten by all farm animals. Yields 50 to 60 bushels of grain per acre. Market Price.

RED KAFFIR CORN—This grows taller than the white. The stalks are slender, heads grow erect. The seed is red, smaller than the white and rather hard and brittle. Market Price.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE—Growth is tall—9 to 12 feet, stooling from the ground like White Kaffir Corn, but not so much. It sends out shoots also from the joints. Seed heads grow to great size, weighing sometimes a full pound after ripe. On account of its branching habit, this grain should be planted in 4 to 5 rows, and 2 to 3 feet in the drill, two plants in a hill, 3 to 5 feet apart. Market Price.

known variety is the earliest and makes the finest quality of amber syrup and sugar. Succeeds well from Texas to Minnesota. Market Price.

ORANGE CANE—A well known variety adapted to the southwest. It is from 8 to 10 days later than the Early Amber. Market Price.

RED TOP CANE—Planted very extensively in the southwest. Smaller than the other varieties, but makes a large amount of fodder. Market Price.

FETERITA— It produces a stalk of medium height and size, bearing ten to twelve leaves of medium size and a large head, well filled with pure white or bluish white seeds. The grain is larger than milo, is fully as soft and much whiter than Kaffir. Its feeding value is equal to either Kaffir or Milo and does not contain the dust that accompanies the other two. Feterita is an excellent drouth resister. It stands erect, branches out from the root and matures 25 days earlier than Kaffir.

SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—Single heads measure 15 to 20 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. For poultry it is the best egg producing fruit known. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. Lb 10c. 6 lbs. per acre.





OATS

RED RUST PROOF

This has been our leading variety for several years. It has no equal. It is earlier, hardier, yields more to the acre than any other variety, notwithstanding the claims made by many dealers of the enormous yield the new varieties they advertise will make.

BARLEY

SIX ROW—Is the most popular variety of Barley grown. Has long heads well filled, strong straw and is a heavy yielder.

PEANUTS

The peanuts thrive and produce best on light, sandy fertile soil with a good clay subsoil. They possess long tap roots, which extend into the earth, drawing thence the nutriment, which is beyond the reach of any of our cultivated crops.

SPANISH—The earliest variety grown, pods are small, but remarkably well filled and solid and the yield per acre is very large. Can be cultivated with the plow. Because of its early habit and easy cultivation it is the best variety to grow for fattening hogs.

WHITE JUMBO—This is the standard variety for roasting. The peanuts are three times as large as those of the ordinary Spanish peanut. The nuts proper grow in fine double jointed hulls of beautiful white appearance, are from $\frac{1}{2}$ to one inch in length, and of fine flavor. An excellent variety worthy of the highest recommendation.

CLOVER and GRASS SEED

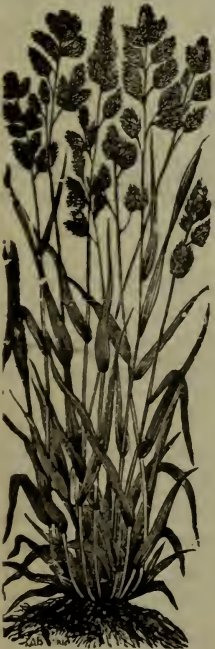
ALFALFA OR LUCERNE CLOVER—A valuable forage plant particularly adapted to our state. Should not be sown on hard compact soil or on land with hard sub-soil, but on sandy open porous soil. It finds its natural home on the creek bottoms of Kansas. No other place will produce as much seed to the acre. The great value of alfalfa is in its enormous yield of sweet and nutritious foliage, which is highly relished by stock either when green or cured into hay. Horses, cattle and hogs all grow fat on it. It can be cut three times in a season. Sow 20 pounds to the acre.

RED CLOVER — This species is regarded as by far the most important of the whole genus for the practical purposes of agriculture, being valuable, not only for a forage plant, but also for its fertilizing qualities on the soil. It has very long and powerful tap roots; when these roots decay they add largely to that black mass of matter we call the soil. As a forage plant it makes an excellent quality of hay, and can be cut at least twice a year. Sow about 15 pounds to the acre.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—An excellent pasture clover, forming in conjunction with Kentucky blue grass, the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Sow 5 or 6 lbs. per acre.

WHITE BOKHARA OR SWEET CLOVER—Tall shrub plant that is being highly recommended especially for sowing on poor soil. Very hardy. Thrives on land where nothing else will grow. Grows from 4 to 6 feet high with branches, extremities of which bear abundant small, white extremely fragrant flowers. Splendid for bees. Sown in the spring in drills 16 inches apart.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE—Is largely grown in the cooler sections of Europe as a fattening food for sheep in the autumn. It is equally as valuable for our climates and is especially desirable for pasturing hogs during summer months. In northern states seed may be sown at any time from early spring until September 1, but in southern states it should not be sown until September or October for winter pasturage. Sow 5 or 6 pounds per acre broadcast and harrow in lightly, or four or five pounds per acre in drills 15 inches apart. Per lb 10c.



TIMOTHY—Is probably unsurpassed by any other grass for hay. It is relished by all kinds of stock, especially by horses, while it yields a larger percentage of nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. Being an early grass, it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing, and if the fall season is favorable it will grow sufficiently to furnish good fall grazing too. Sow 15 pounds to the acre.

ENGLISH BLUE GRASS OR MEADOW FESCUE—This is one of the most valuable pasture grasses, as its long and tender leaves are much relished by stock of all kinds. It succeeds well even in poor soil, and as its roots penetrate the sod 12 or 15 feet it is not affected except by very dry weather and is as valuable a fertilizer as red clover. When cured like timothy it yields a superior quality of hay. Sow about one bushel per acre in the spring or fall.



ORCHARD GRASS—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in the spring and remaining later in the autumn than any other. It grows about 2½ feet high producing an immense quantity of leaves and forage. It is well adapted for sowing under trees in orchards and very valuable for either grazing or for hay. Fourteen pounds per bushel. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre, fall or spring.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS — The standard grass for pasture and lawn. Every farmer knows its good qualities. For lawns it is far superior to any other sort. Sow about 45 pounds to the acre. Lb 20c.

EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS—This special mixture produces beautiful and permanent lawns. It is made from our own formula, and composed of grasses which are adapted for the purpose of producing turf which retains its rich green color and velvety appearance throughout the entire summer and fall. In making up this brand we are careful to use seed that has been thoroughly re-cleaned. Lb. 20 cts.

HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS—It is a vigorous, hardy perennial, with strong, creeping root-stalks; smooth, upright, leafy stems, one to four feet high and loose, open seed heads four to eight inches long. Its remarkable drought resisting qualities have proven it to be the most valuable grass for dry regions where other grasses could hardly exist. It starts to grow very early in the spring, before any of the grasses upon the native prairies show any signs of life, and remains green far into December.

BERMUDA GRASS—A southern grass of great value for pasture, hay or lawn. It succeeds on all soils, throwing out long creeping runners which take root at every joint, forming a tough thick sod, binding the loosest soils and soils damaged by washing. It grows luxuriantly during the driest weather, and will withstand the winters as far north as Central Kansas. Sow in spring, five pounds per acre. This grass is much used in the South for lawns. It forms an even growth of fine light green color.

PERENNIAL ENGLISH RYE—While this has long been highly esteemed in Europe and Australia, it has but recently been recognized by our western ranchers. It is worthy of all the praise given. As a pasture grass it grows thick and withstands drouth reasonably well. For pasture sow in spring 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. For lawns 60 to 75 pounds to the acre.

ITALIAN RYE—Surpasses the perennial rye grass in earliness and nutrition and rapid growth. Indispensable for alternating. Lasts only two years, and of no use for permanent pasture. Particular as to soil, a moist, tenacious, fertile and of medium consistency being considered the best. On such it is considered one of the best grasses cut green. Sow 30 to 40 pounds to the acre.

SAND VETCH—The sand-vetch prospers on the most barren soils, on those too poor to grow any other crop. Six tons per acre of green forage have been harvested in one cut in poor silicious soils with second cut for seeds or for plowing under. Sow seed in August alone with a cereal, rye preferred, as this vetch reaches a height of 3½ to 5 feet and must have a support. Sow 60 to 75 pounds per acre.

SUDAN GRASS—Sudan Grass has all of the good qualities of Johnson Grass without its one objectionable feature—the root stalks by which Johnson grass spreads out from year to year and becomes a pest. Sudan Grass is strictly an annual and dies each year, like Millet. It is tall, reaching a height of from seven to nine feet. The stems are small and rarely thicker than a lead pencil. Sudan yields a first class hay crop and is greatly relished by stock, being equal if not superior to Millet hay. Planted in rows 2 to 5 pounds per acre. Broadcast 16 to 20 pounds.

No. 102 Standard Hand Power

This machine for cleaning Wheat, Oats, Barley, Corn, Beans, Peas, Broom Corn, Kaffir Corn, Cane Seed, Buckwheat, Coffee, Rice, Mustard, Millet, Flax, Timothy, Clover, Alfalfa, Spices, and every other product whereby separations can be made by screens and blast, stands without a superior on the market. This machine cleans all grain and seeds thoroughly in one operation without waste, separates Buckhorn and Plantain from Clover, and Cockle from wheat. This machine is equipped with the Standard Automatic Vibrators for keeping the screens clean, the operation of which is the same as in our power machines, excepting in the method of adjustment for the variation of the stroke.



PRICE \$25.00 F. O. B. M'PHERSON

This machine is constructed with an eccentric on a straight steel shaft, and so built that there is no slack motion. It has a vertical air shaft, end vibration, cone pulleys on drive and fan shafts, straw spout, screenings spout and grain box. The No. 102 Standard is a cleaner without a superior, and as the sowing and planting of pure seeds and grain is equally as important as the breeding and raising of good stock, no progressive farmer's equipment is complete without one of these valuable machines.

DIMENSIONS:—Height, 44 inches. Length, 58 inches. Width, 31 inches.

CAPACITY:—Wheat, 40 bushels per hour. Clover Seed, 12 bushels per hour. Other grain and seeds in proportion.

Furnished with an assortment of 10 screens—8 zinc and 2 wire, with galvanized spreading boards that lap over the edge of the screens, preventing Grain or Seeds from working underneath. Price \$25.00.

Broadcast Hand Seed Sowers === Crank Motion

For sowing Grass and Clover Seed, Wheat, Rye, Flax, Oats, etc. Sows from twenty to thirty acres per day at a common walking gait.

\$1.25 Each

This is the cheapest Crank Seeder on the market and is equal to the best for the quality of the work it does, and for durability. Will save one-half the labor and one-third the seed over hand sowing, besides greatly increasing the crop by the more equal distribution of the seeds.



Any Novelties or Specialties in Vegetable Seeds offered by all reliable seed houses, not listed here, can be included in our customers' orders, and we will furnish the same at regular advertised price.

"Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any who desire it, and we can supply promptly any thing ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines, the best on the market. In sending your orders to us, you can depend on getting bottom prices.

**Planet Jr. No. 4 Combined
Seed Drill, Single Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator and Plow. Price
\$11.00; as drill only, \$9.00.**



This is the most popular combined drill made. It combines in a single implement, a first class hill dropping seeder, a single wheel hoe or weeder, a cultivator and a plow. The hopper holds two quarts of seed, which can be sown in continuous rows or dropped in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart.

The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of the garden work. With this one instrument the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crop.

This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a double wheel hoe to be used to a good advantage, and prefer not to buy separate machines.

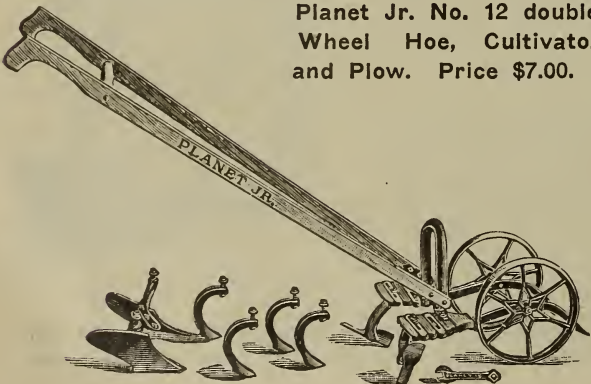
As a drill it is almost identical with the Planet Jr. No. 4 Drill, and is thoroughly substantial and accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seeds in hills or drills.

As a Wheel Hoe it is identical with the Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, the best machine on the market. The change from the drill to wheel hoe takes but a moment, and the whole combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory.

**Planet Jr. No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow,
Price, \$13.50.**



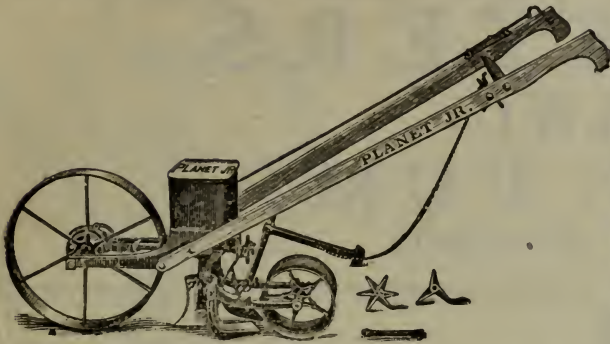
**Planet Jr. No. 12 double
Wheel Hoe, Cultivator
and Plow. Price \$7.00.**



Two acres a day can easily be worked with this implement and when it is done it will be a better job than three men could have done in the same time with hand hoes. The No. 12 runs either astride or between the rows. kills all the weeds and leaves the earth in fine shape. Then, too, it is easy to work. Twelve year old girls work gardens with them with ease and success.

The No. 12 has a pair of 6 inch hoes, a pair of plows for opening or covering, and a set of four all steel cultivator teeth. The tools shown are what gardeners use most and others can be added as wanted.

Jr. No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder. Price \$10.50.

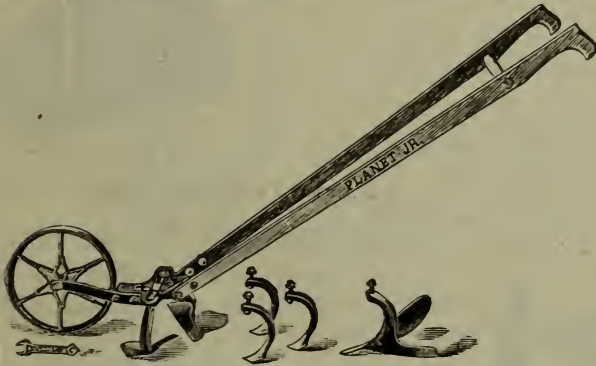


This seeder is the latest and most improved development of the hand seed drill. It sows evenly in drills and also drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12, 14 and 24 inches apart. It is thrown out of gear instantly by moving a convenient lever, or the flow of seed is stopped by pushing down the feed rod. No time is lost, no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow the different kinds of seeds in the exact thickness required.

The accurate hill dropping drill, which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed, saves its cost over and over again in seed alone. We guarantee this drill to be accurate and give satisfaction in every respect.

Planet Jr. No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$5.00.

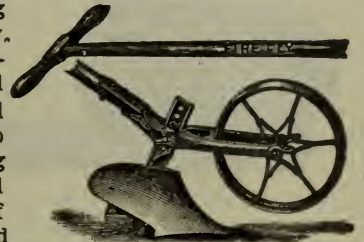
For easy gardening, clean and perfect gardening, the kind that will make your garden the talk of the neighborhood, and cause your face to glow with honest pride, nothing is quite the equal of this No. 17 Wheel Hoe. It is suited to all kinds of garden cultivation and all garden crops. You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can in three days with a hand hoe. It has a pair of 6-inch hoes, plow and set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work. Other attachments can be added



The "Fire Fly" Garden Plow. Price, \$2.35

This tool is most useful in small gardens, opening furrows for manure or seeds and covering them quickly.

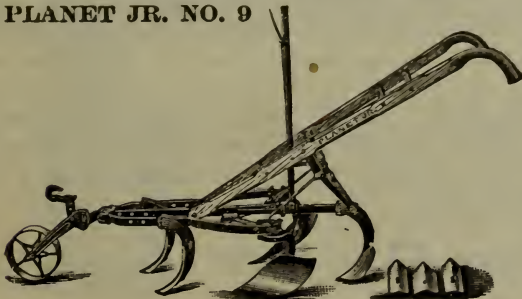
Chicken raisers will find it very useful in plowing up the scratching yards. Mold board is of tempered and polished steel: the depth is quickly changed.



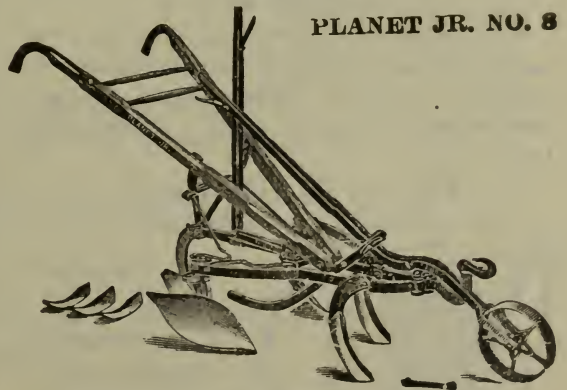
Planet Jr. No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator. \$9.

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. Is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. You can do almost anything you want with it in the garden or field. It opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injuring, throws dirt to or from the row and throws back to center again. You can set the hoes at any angle or reverse altogether, cultivate to any depth desired, and adjust to any width. Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer who knows the best is cheapest.

PLANET JR. NO. 9



PLANET JR. NO. 8



Planet Jr. No. 9 Hoe and Horse Price \$7.75.

This tool is similar to the No. 8 Horse Hoe, but has a plain wheel instead of one operating by a convenient lever. It has the same standards and teeth, and is in other respects like the popular No. 8. It is strong and serviceable and will give full satisfaction.

SPRAYERS AND SPRAY PUMPS

F. O. B. McPHERSON

Tin "Lightning Sprayer"

Reservoir holds one quart. It is well adapted for all kinds of spraying purposes including garden work, disinfecting, etc.

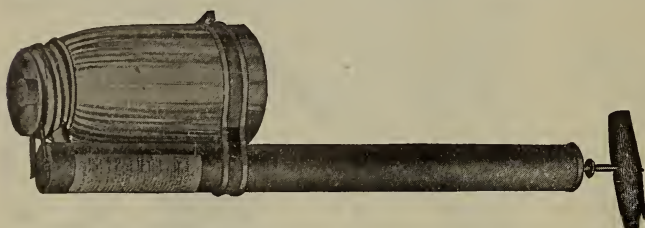
Price 50c Each



Glass Double Tube "Lightning" Sprayer

A very handy household sprayer. In case the reservoir is broken any one-quart Mason jar will fit the sprayer.

Price 75c Each



U. T. K. COMPRESSED AIR ATOMIZER

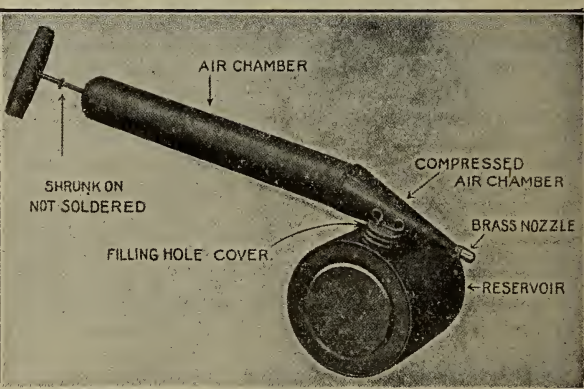
Throws a continuous fine mist or coarse spray which is accomplished by turning the little brass nozzle. Reservoir holds one quart. Made of galvanized iron.

Price \$1.00 Each

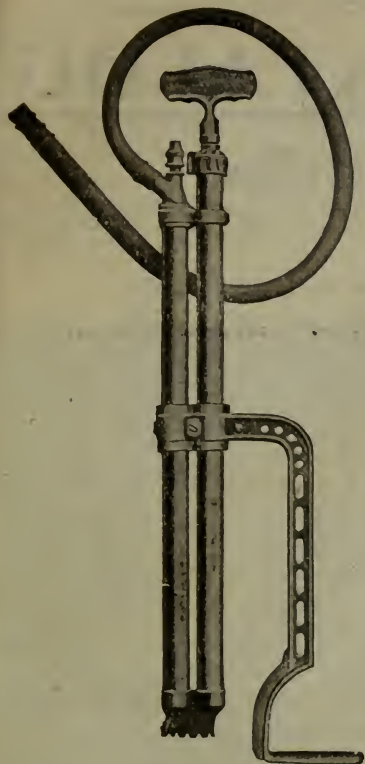


The Banner "Lightning" Compressed Air Sprayer

Operated by compressed air. Holds four gallons. By pressing the lever a trifle the nozzle will throw a fine mist spray or a solid continuous stream 40 feet high, and by releasing the hand the nozzle closes itself automatically.



Price \$3.50 Each



No. 26

No. 26 "Lightning" All Brass Spray Pump

Will Fit Any Pail or Bucket

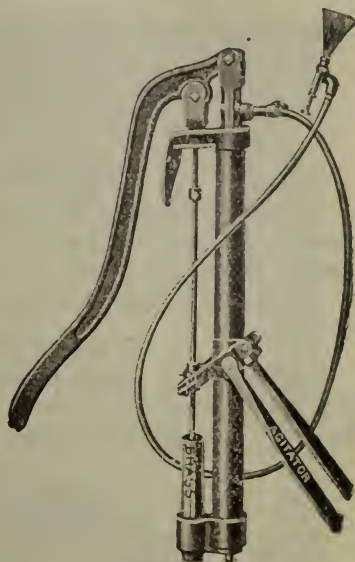
Each pump is furnished with three interchangeable brass nozzles, giving a fine mist-like spray such as is required for spraying trees, vegetables, etc., also a coarse spray or stream 50 feet high. For an all around substantial pump they cannot be excelled.

Price \$3.50 Each

No. 25 "Yankee" Double Acting Barrel Spray Pump

These pumps have great capacity and will throw a spray or stream any size desired by the use of the brass graduated nozzle. The pump is easily and quickly adjusted to any barrel. It will out wear any spray pump made.

Price \$10.00 Each



No. 25

No. 28 "Lightning" Whitewash Spray and Force Pump

Will fit any pail or bucket. It is the only spray that will properly spray whitewash without clogging. It will do better work than can be done with a brush as the force with which the material is applied causes it to penetrate the small crevices.

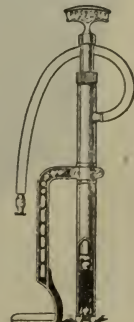
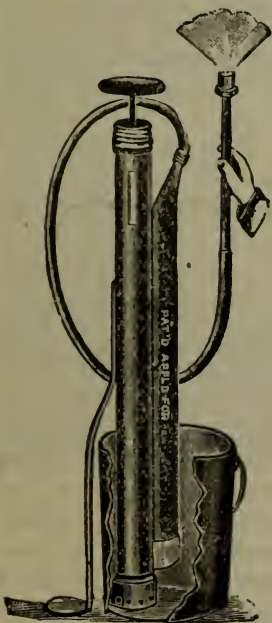
The pump is used as a bucket spray and force pump for spraying trees, etc.

Price \$1.75 Each

Solid Brass Force and Spray Pump

Made of solid brass tubing, double-acting cast brass valves. Adapted for all kinds of Washing, Spraying or Cleaning. Takes the place of high priced spraying machines on fruit or garden and for spraying stock and washing windows, buggies and automobiles.

Price \$3.00 Each



ILLUSTRATED CATALOG

Of Flower Seeds and Bulbs

We call the attention of our customers to the very high quality of our flower seeds. Everything has been selected with great care and is of the finest strain possible; fresh, true to name, and of good quality. In our list we offer only the very best, the most showy and useful sorts.

ADONIS

ADONIS—Known as Pheasant's Eye. The flowers are very brilliant and foliage delicate, hardy annual, one foot.

ADONIS AUTUMNALS—Dark, blood red. Pkt 5c.

AGERATUM

AGERATUM—The Ageratum is interesting on account of its neat, bushy habit and its pretty bush-like flowers, which are pro-

duced in clusters constantly all through the summer. Seeds may be sown in a mellow seed bed in the open ground or under glass early in the season. The plants serve well in carpet bedding. Annual.

AGERATUM MEXICANUM—Light blue; two feet. Pkt 5c.

TOM THUMB—Dwarf Blue, distinct variety, desirable for edging, ½ foot. Pkt 5c.

CONSPICUUM—Fine white, 18 inches. Pkt 5c.

ALYSSUM

ALYSSUM—Desirable plant for beds, edgings or rocks. The annual varieties bloom the whole summer, the perennials are among the earliest and most attractive spring flowers.

SWEET—Hardy annual. Flowers small and sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

GOLDEN SAXTILE—(Rock or Golden)—Showy yellow ¾ foot; hardy perennial. Pkt 5c.

ASPERULA

A charming profuse blooming little plant bearing clusters of fragrant flowers, admirably adapted for bouquet marketing; hardy annual.



ASPERULA AZUREA SETOSA—Blue, 1 ft.
Pkt 5c.

ABRONIA

A trailing plant, bearing clusters of Verbena like sweet scented flowers, very effective in beds, rock work and hanging baskets; height six inches.

ABRONIA UMBRELLA—Rosy Lilac with white eye. Pkt 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon

Beautiful spikes of gaily colored flowers, produced abundantly the first summer until frost; the plants will also flower well the second season.

ANTIRRHINUM MAJOR—Choice mixed.
pkt 5c.

TOM THUMB—Very pretty dwarf plants, about six inches high. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.

ASTERS



PINK ENCHANTRESS

Its color is a soft delicate pink so popular in the Pink Enchantress Carnation. The flower is unusually lasting both as a cut flower and on the plant and notwithstanding its delicate shade the color does not fade.

The flower is always full double; the petals are of medium length and very broad. The general effect of the loosely arranged, delicately colored blossom is indescribably soft and pleasing. Price: Packets, each 10 cents.

ASTER

No family of plants bear such distinct marks of progress as the Aster, and none are more eagerly sought; being one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of color are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form, half hardy annual.

DAYBREAK—This beautiful Aster is one of those rare gems that have come to stay; no private garden is complete without it and for florist's use it is unsurpassed. The flowers are round as a ball, very large and full, on long stems; the colors a lovely sea-shell pink. The plant flowers very early, and is a continuous free bloomer, a compact strong grower, and in all respects a desirable addition. Pkt 10c.



Giant Comet Aster.

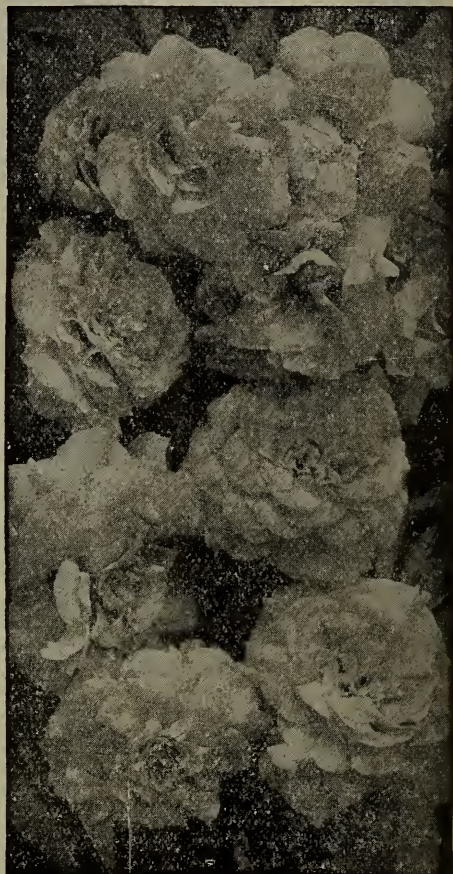
COMET—In this class the petals are very long and recurved having much the effect of the finest chrysanthemums. They are of varied and beautiful colors and one of the most popular sorts, continuing in bloom till quite late in the season. Finest mixture. Pkt 5c.

VICTORIA — Magnificent race of asters. Flowers very large, double, beautifully reflex-

ed. The plants bear 10 to 20 flowers with the appearance of an elegant pyramid. 1½ feet. Mixed, pkt 5c.

BRANCHING ASTER—One of the handsomest among all the Asters, blooming late in the season when the other varieties are past flowering. Pink, white, purple, crimson and mixed, each, pkt 5c.

TRAFFAUT'S PAEONY FLOWERED — The highest and most perfect type of this class. Seed saved from the most perfect of Traffaut's magnificent strain. 1½ feet; 12 distinct, brilliant colors. Mixed, pkt 5c.



BALSAM

The Balsam has been so much improved by cultivation as to be scarcely recognized. The blossoms are double, though some semi-double and single ones will be pretty certain to appear and such plants should be removed.

The flowers will be improved by planting in hot beds and transplanted when two leaves have formed, one or two feet apart. Pinch off a portion of the shoots which will increase the size of the flower and vigor of the plant.

CAMELIA FLOWERED—Very double, perfect; mixed colors. Pkt 5c.

DOUBLE DWARF—Very double; six inches in height. Pkt 5c.

CARNATION—Double, striped like the carnation. Pkt 5c.

SOLFERNIO—White, striped and red Pkt 5c.

COMMON—Double. Pkt 5c.

BALSAM APPLE

Very curious vine with ornamental foliage. Its large golden yellow fruit is warted and when ripe opens, showing its brilliant carmine interior. 10 feet high. Pkt 5c.

BALLOON VINE

LOVE-IN-A-PUFF—A pretty rapid growing summer climber, with small white flowers, followed by curious inflated seed vessels. Thrives in light soils. Sometimes grown in pots on verandas, etc. Annual, pkt. 5c.

CANDYTUFT

Among the most useful of perfectly hardy annuals. Produces neat clusters of flowers very freely.

PURPLE—Pkt. 5c.

WHITE—Pkt. 5c.

NEW CRIMSON—Fine, Pkt 5c.

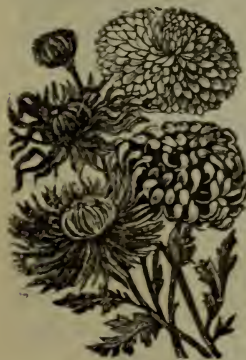
FINE MIXED—Pkt. 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Chrysanthemums are showy and effective in the garden, and desirable for cut flowers. Mixed, annual varieties. Pkt 5c.

CENTAUREA—Bachelor's Button

Hardy annual; flowers freely in almost any situation; for cut flowers they are largely used both



in Europe and this country. Mixed varieties 5c.

LARGE FLOWERING SWEET SULTANS

—These mammoth new varieties are great improvements on the old Bachelor Buttons.



Sweet Sultan

They are as easily cultivated, and succeed everywhere. The flowers are two to four inches across, of graceful form, and of the sweetest fragrance. Being on long, stiff stems they are admirably adapted for bouquets, vases, etc., and are splendid as corsage flowers. They will keep in good condition a week after being cut. Mixed colors. Pkt 5c.

CYPRESS VINE.

Beautiful climber, fine, delicate foliage dotted with small, scarlet, star-shaped flowers. For covering pillars, trellis work, etc., it is unsurpassed. White, pkt 5c; Scarlet pkt 5c; Choice mixed, pkt 5c.

CASTOR BEAN—Ricinus

Tall, majestic plant for lawns; leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue; long spikes of scarlet or of green prickly fruit. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Tender annual 6 to 15 feet. Pkt 5c; lb 20c.



Cosmos, New Mammoth Hybrid

COSMOS

A strong grower having elegant foliage and for fall blooming has no superior. Seed sown in March will produce plants three to five feet high by September, which thereafter and until November will yield hundreds of blossoms three inches across. The flowers are of various shades from pure white to purplish crimson. Both foliage and flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and vases. Annual.

GIANT WHITE—Pkt. 5c.

GIANT CRIMSON—Pkt. 5c.

GIANT PINK—Pkt. 5c.

GIANT MIXED—Pkt 5c.

EARLY FLOWERING DAWN—Pkt. 5c.

CAMPANULA—Bell Flower

Well known, beautiful, hardy, herbaceous perennial, bearing greater profusion of attractive bloom, thriving best in light, rich soil. Some flower the first season if planted early.

CARNATION MIXED—Free flowering blue and white mixed. Continuing in bloom the entire season, hardy perennial, 1 foot. Pkt 5c.

MEDIA MIXED—(Canterbury Bell) Beautiful large bell shaped flower; effective plants

for the border or pot culture; hardy biennials. 2½ feet. Pkt 5c.

COCKSCOMB—Celosia

Celosias are interesting and brilliant annuals and when well grown from seeds of good quality never fail to please the grower and attract attention. There are several colors, red, orange and yellow; but the bright reds are the best. The combs are often grown a foot or more across the top. Pkt. 5c.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR—Morning Glory

Handsome, showy climber, suitable for covering arbors, windows, old stumps, etc., so perfectly hardy as to grow in almost any soil; will soon cover any unsightly place if support be given to the vine.



The flowers are most brilliant in the morning and run through many shades from white to dark blue, red and striped. Hardy annual; 10 feet.

Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

JAPANESE MORNING GLORY—Extra large and very beautifully colored. Pkt 5c.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR

DWARF MORNING GLORY—Dwarf plants of trailing branching habit, each covering a space of about two feet in diameter. At mid-day they are completely covered with a mass of pure white and brilliant, many colored blossoms, which remain open in clear weather till evening. Half hardy annual, one foot high.

MIXED—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

CARNATION OR PICOTEE

No flower can surpass in marking, form or delicious fragrance, the richly hued carnation. It has always been one of the most esteemed of the florist's collection, and there is no more desirable for the garden. The seed will not produce all double flowers though a good percentage will be double and all shades and colors, many being very fragrant. Sow under glass in a hotbed or greenhouse and when of sufficient size transplant two feet apart. New and choice varieties are obtained from seed. Half hardy perennial, 1½ feet.

MARGUERITE CARNATION—The plants of this wonderfully fine strain may be made to flower in four months. The flowers are large double and very fragrant and appear in very



Margaret Carnation.

attractive shades of color. One of the best pinks in cultivation. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Good seeds producing many good flowers of all shades and colors, many being very fragrant. Pkt 5c.

DIANTHUS—Pink

—The family of Dianthus is by far the most beautiful of all the annuals and biennials and for beauty and variety cannot be surpassed. The delicacy and richness of the tints, combined with the aromatic fragrance of many of the species are valuable recommendations for the entire family.



CHINESE—Best double variety mixed. Pkt 5c.

HEDEWIGII—Large flowers three inches in diameter. Pkt 5c.

BEST DWARF VARIETIES—Mixed. Pkt 5

DIGITALIS—Foxglove

The Foxgloves are quite stately and highly ornamental plants when well grown, with flower stems at least three feet in height. They are fine for the mixed border or planted singly in half shady places near a walk or drive. The racemes of flowers are often two feet in length containing scores of the prettily spotted thimble shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy. Sow seeds in spring in garden and transplant as desired. Perennial. Mixed 5c.

DOUBLE DAISY

Sow the seed very early. The flowers are abundant in early spring and may be continued later by the use of water. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower. Set about six inches apart in a cool border. Perennial. Best German seed, mixed colors, pkt. 10c. White, constant bloomers, pkt. 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—California Poppy

Very attractive plants for beds, edging, or masses; profuse flowering and fine cut foliage, in bloom from

June until frost, hardy annual; 1 foot. Choice mixed, pkt. 5c.

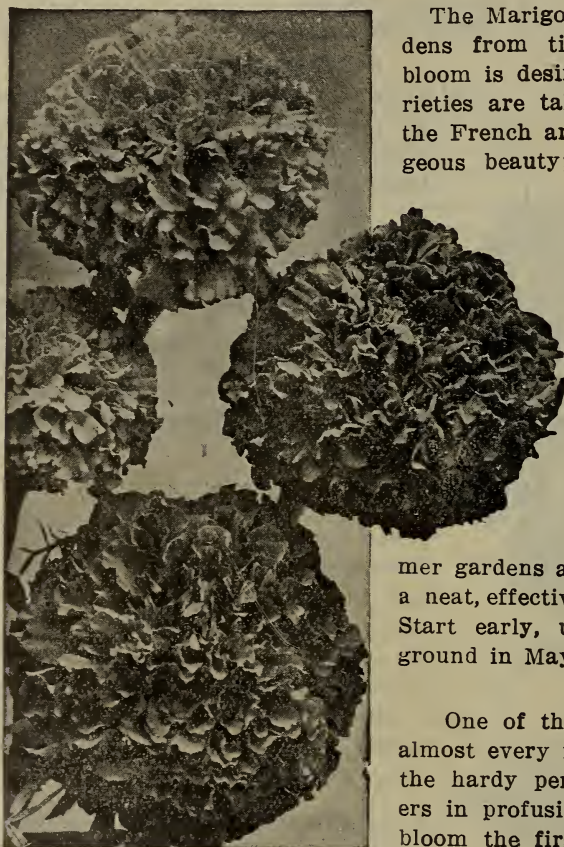
FOUR O'CLOCK—Marvel of Peru

The plants are large and require four feet of space; make a very pretty hedge. Some of the varieties have beautifully variegated leaves. The flowers are funnel shaped, white, red and striped, very fragrant, and open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and remain open all night. It will grow in any common garden soil, from seeds sown in open ground. Hardy annual, two feet. Mixed, Pkt 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT

The Forget-me-not is an old favorite plant, bearing clusters of star shaped delicate blue flowers with white and yellow eyes. It flourishes best in a moist, shady situation and is in constant bloom nearly the whole season. If the seed be sown in autumn it will succeed best, and flowers early in the spring. Hardy perennial; ½ foot.

DISSITIFLORA—Earliest of all, dark blue,



African Marigolds

DOUBLE DWARF ROCKET MIXED—Produces beautiful spikes of double flowers in many shades. Hardy annual one foot high. Pkt 5c

very fine flowering variety, with large blossoms, quite distinct from any other, ½ foot. Pkt. 5c. MIXED VARIETIES—Pkt. 5c.

HOLLYHOCK

The hollyhock, in its present state of perfection, is very unlike its parents of the olden times. It now ranks with the dahlia, aster, camellia, etc. For a background to a flower garden perhaps no flower is so useful. Flowers are as double as a rose and of many shades of color, from deep yellow, red and purple to pure white. Plant the seeds in June or July in open ground, and when the plants have made fine leaves, transplant to three feet apart. The following summer they will bloom. A hardy perennial 3 to 5 feet. Double mixed, pkt. 5c; Single, pkt. 5c.



MARIGOLD—Calendula

The Marigold has been an inhabitant of the flower gardens from time immemorial, and where a rich display of bloom is desired, is almost indispensable. The African varieties are tall, growing usually two feet or more, while the French are more dwarf, of most perfect form and gorgeous beauty; all are desirable. Hardy annuals, in bloom till frost.

METEOR—The handsomest of the Calendulas, perfectly double and beautifully striped, the petals having a creamy center, edged with orange yellow. Pkt. 5c.

AFRICAN DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt. 5c.

FRENCH DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA

A most elegant and useful genus of plants, of easy culture, and well adapted for bedding edging, pots or rockeries. They are employed as universally in general summer gardens as scarlet geraniums, to beds of which they form a neat, effective edging. Seeds should be covered lightly. Start early, under glass and transplant or sow in open ground in May. Mixed Varieties—Pkt 5c.

LARKSPUR—Delphinium

One of the most showy and useful plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden; the hardy perennials producing splendid spikes of the flowers in profusion throughout the summer. If sown early they bloom the first year from seed.

TALL, STOCK FLOWERED, MIXED Flowers double borne on spikes about fifteen inches long. Hardy annual two feet high Pkt. 5c.

NEW LARGE FLOWERING HYBRIDS—Perennials three to six feet high. Flowers of various shades; very showy. Finest varieties mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MIGNONETTE

A well known hardy annual producing dense spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer it will bloom till killed by frost. Seed sown in autumn will bloom in the spring. Thrives best in cool temperature. Hardy annual, one foot high.

IMPROVED SWEET—Oz. 10c; pkt. 5c.

GOLDEN QUEEN—A new variety; the flowers are golden yellow and powerfully fragrant. Pkt. 5c.

MOON FLOWER

Will grow thirty to forty feet in a single season and be covered with its large, white flowers every evening and cloudy day. The hard outer coat of the seed should be cut through with a sharp knife, care being taken not to cut any deeper than the hard shell and the seed planted about one inch deep in moist soil in a box or pan set in a warm place. Transplant out doors in a sunny situation when danger from frost is past. Also known as *Ipomoea Noctiflora*. Pkt. 5c.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS

TROPAEOLUM MINOR—Very useful for bedding, massing or ribboning. A few dwarf Nasturtiums in the yard are very brilliant and attractive and they are in bloom all the season. The flowers are most brilliant if the soil is not over rich. Give each plant a foot room. Hardy annual, one foot.

MIXED—Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼lb 25c.

TALL OR TRAILING NASTURTIUMS

These are all of strong, vigorous growth, throwing out running shoots, but can be trained upon strings or wires, or can be readily made to climb the ordinary paling fences or wire netting. They are also very showy planted at the top of a steep slope and allowed to run down the bank. They are equally beautiful simply trailing on level ground.

DARK CRIMSON—Deep velvety red, brown and brownish crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb 30c.

GOLDEN LEAVED SCARLET—Golden-yellow foliage; flowers velvety maroon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.



MOONLIGHT—Exquisite light straw-yellow flowers of unusual size, borne in great profusion. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

MAJUS, FINEST MIXED—Many bright colors. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼lb 25c.

PANSIES

Seeds may be sown in open ground in spring or summer, or in hot beds early in spring. Young plants produce the largest and best flowers. The plants should occupy a cool, partially shaded situation and ground cannot be too rich, coolness and moisture are necessary. Transplant when an inch high.



Pansy—Masterpiece

Seed sown in July will blossom late in autumn; if sown in October will blossom the following spring. Hardy biennial.

MASTERPIECE—GIANT CURLED—This strain comes nearer to Double Pansies than anything ever introduced under the name. The number of petals is the same as in other pansies, but they are crimped and curled in such a fashion that the flowers appear double. The flowers are of enormous size, often three inches across, and the color variations and combinations are odd and striking. Pkt 10c.

ODIER, OR LARGE-EYED—Superb strain, various colored, perfectly formed flowers with dark blotches on petals. Very showy. Pkt 5c.

TRIMARDEAU, VERY LARGE FLOWER-ED MIXED—An entirely distinct and beautiful race with flowers of the richest and most

varied shades of color. Plants of vigorous and compact growth, with immense, three blotched flowers. Pkt. 5c.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—Indigo, dark center; large flowering. Of the Trimardeau type Pkt. 5c.

AZURE BLUE—Very fine, annual. Pkt 5c.

CARDINAL—Brilliant brownish scarlet, the lower petals marked with a dark brown blotch Pkt. 10c.

FAUST, OR KING OF THE BLACKS—Almost coal black, annual. Pkt. 5c.

LORD BACONSFIELD—The ground color is purple violet, shading off in upper petals only to a whitish hue; large flowering. Pkt. 5c.

PURE YELLOW—Large flowering. Pkt 5c.

SNOW QUEEN—Pure satiny white annual. Pkt. 5c.

MIXED—Choice, large flowering. Pkt. 5c.

PETUNIA

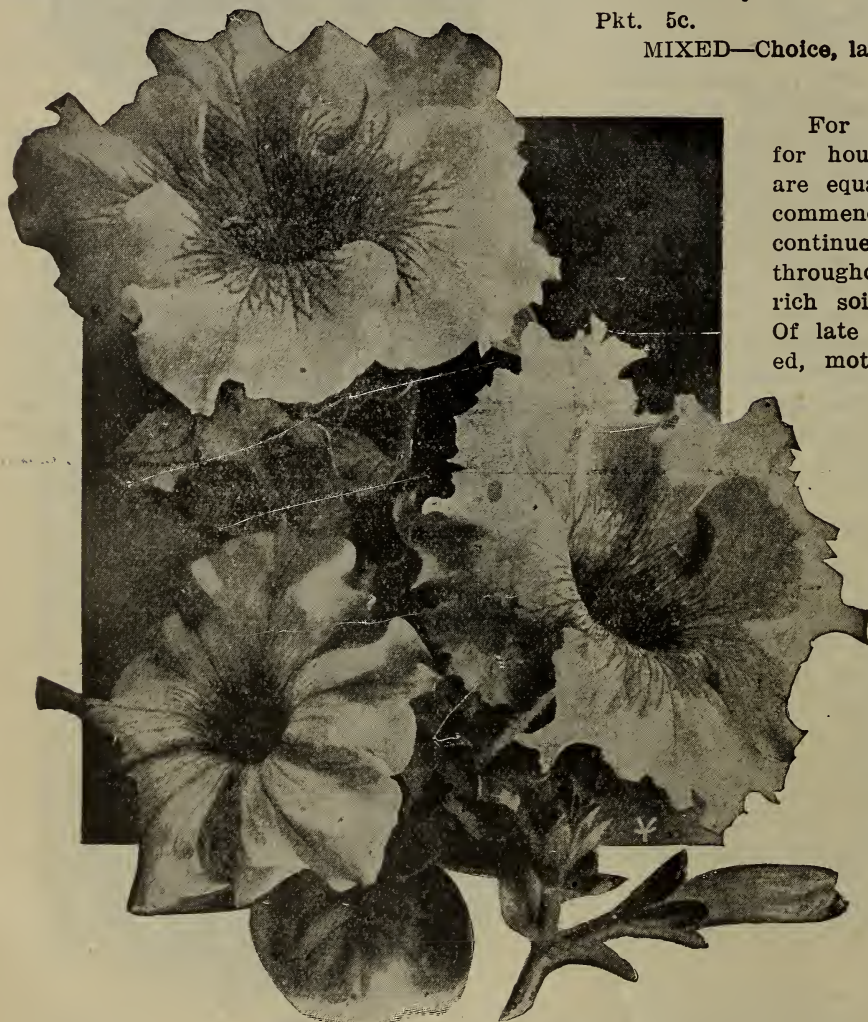
For out door decoration or for house culture, few plants are equal to this class. They commence flowering early and continue a mass of bloom throughout the season. Require rich soil and sunny situation. Of late years the single striped, mottled and double varieties have been greatly improved.

SINGLE MIXED—Pkt 5c.

POPPIES

A showy and easily cultivated, hardy annual with brilliant colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil, and producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain as they will not bear transplanting.

SHIRLEY POPPIES—Colors range through all shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine and brilliant crimson.



Single Petunias

Many of the large single flowers are edged white. Pkt 5c.



PAEONY FLOWER-ED—We have a superb strain of these with flowers as fine as the largest double dahlias; the colors are distinct and range from red to pure white. Pkt 5 cents.

BRILLIANT—It is a strong robust grower 2½ feet high, round as a ball and perfectly double, dazzling to the eye and unsurpassed for cutting. Pkt. 5c.

NEW CARDINAL POPPY—The plants grow about 16 inches high and are well furnished with deeply cut dark green foliage, which shows off the enormous double glowing cardinal scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5c.

FRINGED WHITE—The finest double white. Pkt. 5c.

THE ADMIRAL—A single paeony-flowered variety of surpassing beauty, having large, smooth edged flowers of glistening white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top. These two colors form a very striking contrast, and when planted in groups produce a magnificent effect. Pkt. 5c.



Admiral Poppy

Any Novelties or Specialties in Vegetable Seeds offered by all reliable seed houses, not listed here, can be included in our customers' orders, and we will furnish the same at regular advertised price.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

For splendid mass of colors and a constant



display, the Phlox Drummondii is not excelled by any other annual or perennial. It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The colors range from purest white to deepest blood pur-

ple or crimson. Seed may be sown in open ground in May or in hot bed earlier and transplanted, and in either case they make a most brilliant bed all summer.

FLORE ALBO—Pure White. Pkt. 5c.

CARMINE QUEEN—Pkt 5c.

FINE MIXED—Pkt. 5c.

CARNATION FLOWERED—Brilliant large showy. Pkt. 5c.

PORTULACA

There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many hued, brilliant colored Portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July until killed by frost in autumn. Tender annual, ¾ ft. **SINGLE MIXED**—Pkt. 5c.

STOCKS

The stock has for many years been a general favorite, but of late years the Germans have grown them in such perfection that they are considered almost indispensable where fine display is wanted. Half hardy annual 1 to 1½ feet.

DOUBLE GERMAN, TEN WEEKS—Fine mixed, pkt. 5c.

EMPEROR OR PERPETUAL—The magnificent spikes of bloom are very rich and attractive and for individual specimens are unequalled. Tender perennial 1½ feet high. Most beautiful colors mixed. Pkt 5c.

BROMPTON—Blossoms well in winter; the flowers are very fragrant Half hardy biennial, 1½ feet. Six best colors mixed. Pkt 5c.

SWEET PEAS

COUNTLESS SPENCER—The coloring is a soft rose pink, which deepens at the outer edges. In size, form, and coloring, Countess Spencer is simply exquisite. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, and the large flowers are borne three and four upon long stiff stems. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

JOHN INGMAN—Carmine Rose
The beautifully fluted flowers of gigantic size are a rich carmine-rose in the standard, with wings of a deep rosy pink. The whole effect is almost that of a self-color. The flowers frequently measure two inches across the standard and come generally four to a spray, born upon long stiff stems. Of vigorous growth and a profuse bloomer. A magnificent variety. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

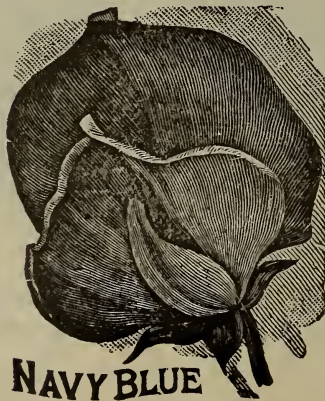
Your Choice of all of the Following Varieties

5c per packet; 10c per ounce;
30 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb; postpaid.

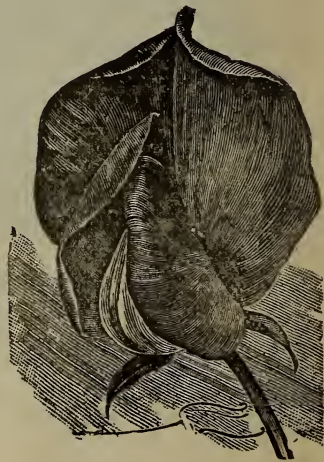
HELEN LEWIS— The orange rose wings roll and fold; the standard is reflexed, showing the distinctly fluted effect, and is of an intense rich crimson-orange. The blooms are truly of a gigantic size, the ruffled standard measuring two inches across.



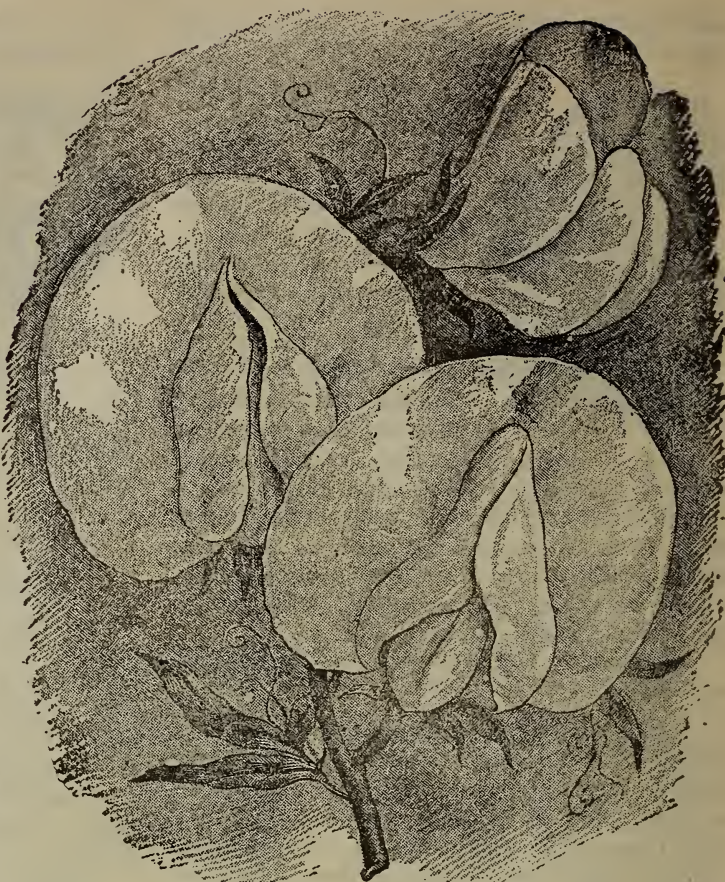
Blanche
Burpee.



NAVY BLUE



HELEN PIERCE—The color is very bright blue, mottled on pure white. It does not show any suggestion of stripe, but is uniformly marbled. The effect is very fine, especially when bunched by itself. Of good size and perfect shell shape.





King Edward VII

PHYLLIS UNWIN—A giant among sweet peas. Color, a deep rosy carmine self. It has crinkled and wavy standard and broad wings with a very large flower; these are produced 3 and 4 on a stem.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA—This is an intense scarlet self of grand texture, a bold expanded flower of finest form. The plant is robust and must be given plenty of room—eighteen inches between each plant is not too much. It is very free flowering and the flowers are of giant size with long strong stems. This grand flower does not burn in the sun.

APPLE BLOSSOM—Large pointed flower shaded pink and rose, with the prevailing tints deepest in the clearly veined standard.

AGNES JOHNSON—Light pink buff, and cream, blended and shaded. Standard expanded and open, blossoms good size.

BLACK KNIGHT—The flowers are of large size and fine bold form; standard a rich wine brown or dark claret; wings heavily shaded with a brownish purple.

BLANCHE FERRY—Standard wide and erect bright rose pink; wings creamy white tinted with rose.

BLANCHE BURPEE—Pure white (white seeded). Somewhat over medium size, hooded form, but only slightly hooded. It is more graceful than the whites of open form.

COUNTESS OF RADNOR—Flowers medium sized, standard broad, waved at edge, pale lilac shaded mauve; wings pale lilac. A distinct and beautiful variety.

DAINTY—A new variety, producing the longest stems of any sort, and bearing nearly always four blossoms. Body of flower white shaded lightly with blush pink and having distinct edgings of bright but soft pink.

KING EDWARD VII—The new red which is taking precedence over all other red shades. It is one of the largest varieties; of open form and well expanded; round standard. The stems are long and usually bear four blossoms.

EMILY HENDERSON—A bold, well formed clear white flower. Wings broad and well expanded. An early and wonderfully free and persistent bloomer.

HON. MRS. E. KENYON—A fine, large clear primrose or very light yellow, with open wavy standard and large wings. The best variety of this shade.

JEANNIE GORDON—Standard rose showing veins of a brighter and deeper rose, on primrose tinged with pink. Large size, hooded form.

KATHERINE TRACY—Soft pink standards, with lighter pink wings. Open and expanded type of good size. Vine a very vigorous grower.

DOROTHY ECKFORD—The new white. Of the largest and best type, with shell shaped standard and large wings. Of heavy texture and a very vigorous plant. The very best white sweet pea in existence.

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON—Flowers of best hooded form and extra large size. Standard light lavender with azure blue wings; very light and dainty in effect.

MISS WILMOTT—A fine semi-hooded type; standard orange pink; wings rose tinted with orange. Of very large size, long stems; plant very vigorous.

MRS. GEO. HIGGINSON, JR.—Clear azure-blue, semi-hooded form.

NAVY BLUE—The large flowers are of

a deep glowing violet-purple having the effect of a dark navy-blue, although on close examination the standards show a faint tinge of claret, or wine red.

OTHELLO—A deep maroon self-color; very large size; standard slightly hooded.

QUEEN VICTORIA—A large variety with hooded standard. Opens with a faint tint of pink and then turns clear primrose.

UNIQUE—The large, broadly expanded flowers are delicately flaked with lavender on a white ground. The plants are of vigorous growth and bloom most profusely.

WHITE WONDER—The best double white, often producing 6 to 8 flowers on long stems, most of the flowers coming double, and those that are single are unusually large; healthy and free blooming.

ECKFORD'S MIXTURE—Choice varieties mixed.



It is in flower all summer, making the most brilliant display possible. The Zinnia makes an excellent border or summer hedge, and for this purpose set plants 12 to 15 inches apart so as to make a continuous row. The seed grows easily and the younger plants can be moved as safely as cabbage plants.

ZINNIA DOUBLE—Choicest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CURLED AND CRESTED—A new and beautiful strain of this popular plant, the petals being twisted, curled and crested into graceful and most fantastic forms. The colors comprise all the beautiful shades characteristic of the Zinnia. Pkt. 5c.

TOM THUMB—Varies from four to twelve inches, suited for edgings. Pkt 5c.

VERBENA

Very few annuals will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months or furnish more flowers for cutting than the Verbena. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual. Plants will perfectly cover a space four feet in diameter, flowers well in July and continues strong and healthy until destroyed by frost.

VERBENA HYBRIDA—Extra fine mixed choice seed saved only from the most beautiful flowers 5c.

STRIPED—Excellent flowers with Carnation like stripes, 5c.

PURE WHITE—5c.

SCARLET—Brightest scarlet 5c

ZINNIA

The Zinnia is a large free growing plant, and so handsome that it will always be popular.

FLOWERING BULBS

BEGONIA

TUBEROUS ROOTED—The tubers which we offer are of the very best quality and with proper care will give a beautiful display early in the summer. For growing in pots or boxes in the house, plant in rich, sandy soil, give good drainage and water freely after the leaves start but do not let the soil become sour or soggy from over-watering. If it is desired to have a bed outdoors, select a shady, moist situation making the bed rich with thoroughly rotted manure and leaf mold, if obtainable. Plant as soon as danger from frost is over. After the plants start into vigorous growth keep well watered. Pink, scarlet, white and yellow. Single 10cts each, \$1.00 per doz.; double 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

CANNAS

The Canna is one of the most beautiful of all bedding plants, and for a brilliant show all summer there is no plant excelling it, blooming continuously from early summer until cut down by frost. Grown as specimens for the porch, they are unsurpassed. We carry an assortment of the best standard varieties. Price 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM—Elephant's Ear.

One of the most effective and easily grown foliage plants for the lawn or border. Can be used with good effect as a border for tall-growing Cannas when edged with Coleus or other low-growing foliage plants. Will thrive in any ordinary garden soil, but for best results plant in rich soil and give plenty of water. With such treatment a select size bulb will make a plant about 5ft. high with leaves 3 ft. long and 20 in. wide.

SELECT SIZE BULBS—2½ to 3 inches in diameter; each, 10c; 3 for 25c.

EXTRA LARGE BULBS—3 to 4 inches in diameter; each 15c; 3 for 40c.

DAHLIAS

Always a favorite for autumn flowering. The flowers are symmetrical and perfect, and the range of colors so large and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted. Roots easily injured by frost. Set 2 feet apart. Tie to stakes. Show and fancy varieties 10c to 15c each; \$1.00 to \$1.50 per dozen.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

An assortment of the best introductions of recent years. Only choice varieties, which will please the most critical. Price 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.



Showing Tropical Effect Obtained from Planting in Border.

GLADIOLUS

No flower has gained more rapidly in public favor than the Gladiolus; this could not well be otherwise, for in addition to the great intrinsic merit of the flower it is easy of cultivation and blooms the first season. Gladioli thrive in almost any good soil except a stiff clay, require full sunlight and are liable to injury only from rank manure. Plant the bulbs six to nine inches apart, the large ones four inches and the small ones two inches deep. Make an early planting of the smallest bulbs first as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry and warm. Continue to plant at intervals of two weeks during the spring and early summer; in this way a succession of bloom may be had from midsummer until frost. In separate shades or mixed, 5c each, 50c. per doz.

MADEIRA VINES

One of the best and most popular climbers, not for the flower which is insignificant, but for its leaves which are small dark green and very dense. Vine is of slender growth and will succeed in any location, doing best however, in a sunny sheltered place. Not hardy and roots should be taken up in fall. Strong Tubers, each 5c, 3 for 10c, per doz. 35c.

TUBEROSES

One of the best known and most easily grown summer flowering bulbs. Easily recognized by its exquisite fragrance and beautiful flower spikes, which are borne on long stems, making it an admirable cut flower for house decoration. If started in pots and then transplanted to open ground, can be had in flower much earlier. Mammoth Dwarf Pearl, 5c. each, 50c. doz.

Bulbs for Fall and Winter Planting

We carry a full line of Tulips, Narcissus, Hyacinths, Crocus, etc., for Fall planting. Prices will be furnished on application.



Gladiolus.



Mammoth Pearl Tuberose.



POST CARD

CORRESPONDENCE HERE

NAME AND ADDRESS HERE

7000072



POST CARD

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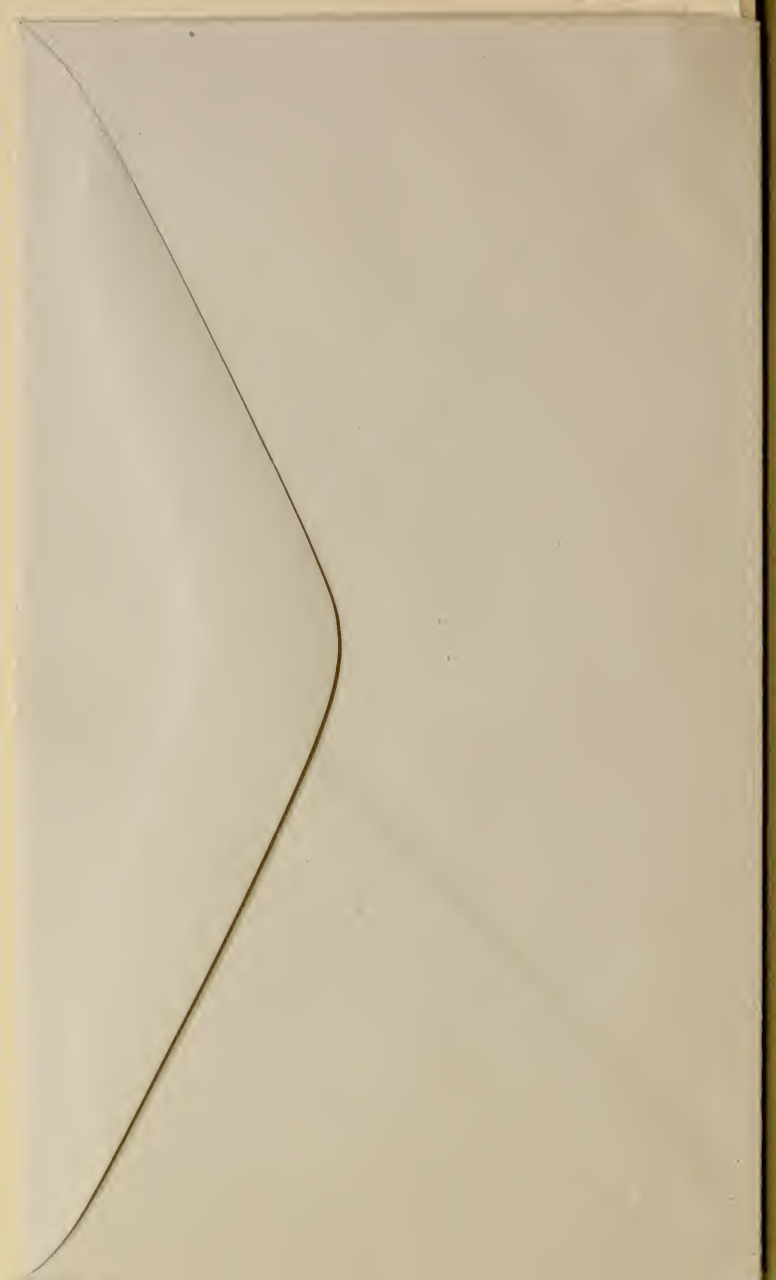
POST OFFICE

FROM.....

JAMES SMALLEY & CO.,

McPHERSON,

KANSAS



A FEW USEFUL TABLES

Quantity of Seeds Usually Sown Upon an Acre.

Barley, broadcast, 2 to 3 bu	Grass, Ky Blue - - 2 bu	Peas, broadcast - - 3 bu
Beans, dwarf in hills 1½ bu	Grass, Orchard - - 2 bu	Potatoes (cut tubers) 15 bu
Beans, pole in hills 10, 12 qt	Grass, Red Top - - 2 bu	Pumpkins in hills - 1 bu
Beets, in drill - 5 to 6 lb	Grass, Timothy - - ¼ bu	Radish, in drills 8 to 10 lbs
Broom Corn, hills, 8 to 10 qt	Grass, Hungarian - 1 bu	Rye, broadcast 1½ to 2 bu
Buckwheat - - - ½ bu	Grass, Mixed Lawn - 3 bu	Salsify, in drills - - 8 lbs
Cabbage, to transplant ¼ lb	Hemp, Mixed - - 1½ bu	Spinach, in drills, 10, 12 lbs
Carrots, in drills, 3 to 5 lbs	Melon, Musk, hills 2 to 3 lbs	Squash, (bush varieties)
Sugar Cane - - - 12 qts	Melon, Water, hills, 4, 5 lbs	in hills - - 3 to 4 lbs
Clover, Red - 15 to 20 lbs	Millet, broadcast - ½ bu	Squash, (running varie-
Clover, White 12 to 15 lbs	Oats, broadcast - - 2 bu	ties) in hills - 4 to 6 lbs
Clover, Alsike 8 to 10 lbs	Onion, in drill - 4 to 5 bu	Tomato, to transplant ¼ lb
" Lucerne or Alfalfa 20 lb	Onion for sets in drill 25 lbs	Turnip, broadcast - 1 lb
Corn, in hills, 8 to 10 qts	Onion sets in drill 6 to 12 lb	Turnip in drills, 1½ to 2 lbs
Cucumbers, in hills 2 lbs	Parsnips, in drills 4 to 6 lbs	Timothy, alone - - 15 lbs
Flax, broadcast - - ½ bu	Peas in drill - - - 1½ bu	Wheat broadcast 1½ to 2 bu

Quantity of Seeds Required for a Given Number of Plants, Number of Hills, or Length of Drill.

Asparagus - 1 oz to 60 ft	Melon, Musk 1 oz to 60 hills	Squash, early 1 oz to 50 hills
Beet - - - 1 oz to 100 ft	Okra - - - 1 oz to 40 ft	Squash, marrow 1oz to 16hls
Beans, dwarf 1 qt to 100 ft	Onion - - - 1 oz to 100 ft	Turnips, - - 1 oz to 150 ft
Beans, pole 1 qt to 150 hills	Onion sets, small 1oz to 70ft	Cabbage, 1 oz to 2000 plants
Carrot - - 1 oz to 150 ft	Parsley - - 1 oz to 150 ft	Cauliflower, 1 oz to
Cucumber 1 oz to 50 hills	Parsnip - - 1 oz to 200 ft	2000 plants
Corn - 1 qt to 200 hills	Pear - - - 1 oz to 100 ft	Celery, 1 oz to 3000 plants
Dandelion - 1 oz to 100 ft	Pumpkin - - 1 oz to 40 ft	Egg plant 1oz to 1000 plants
Endive - - 1 oz to 150 ft	Radish - - 1 oz to 100 ft	Lettuce, 1 oz to 3000 plants
Leek - - - 1 oz to 100 ft	Salsify - - 1 oz to 70 ft	Pepper, 1 oz to 1500 plants
Melon, Water 1 oz to 30 hills	Spinach - - 1 oz to 100 ft	Tomato, 1 oz to 1500 plants

The Number of Trees, Plants, Etc., Required to Set an Acre.

DISTANCE	NO.	DISTANCE	NO.	DISTANCE	NO.
1 ft by 1 ft - - -	43,560	3 ft by 3 ft - - -	4,840	15 ft by 15 ft - - -	197
1½ ft by 1½ ft - -	19,360	4 ft by 4 ft - - -	4,722	18 ft by 18 ft - - -	137
2 ft by 2 ft - - -	10,890	5 ft by 5 ft - - -	1,752	20 ft by 20 ft - - -	105
2½ ft by 2½ ft - -	6,970	6 ft by 6 ft - - -	1,210	25 ft by 25 ft - - -	77
3 ft by 1 ft - - -	14,520	9 ft by 9 ft - - -	537	30 ft by 30 ft - - -	40
3 ft by 2 ft - - -	7,290	12 ft by 12 ft - -	302	50 ft by 40 ft - - -	20

Weight of Various Articles in the State of Kansas.

	LBS. PER BU.		LBS. PER BU.		LBS. PER BU.
Barley - - -	48	Hemp Seed - - -	44	Peas - - -	60
Beans - - -	60	Millet - - -	50	Potatoes, Irish - -	60
Buckwheat - -	50	German Millet - -	50	Red Top Seed - - -	14
Broom Corn - -	46	Castor Beans - - -	46	Rye - - -	56
Blue Grass, Kentucky	14	Oats - - -	32	Sweet Potatoes - -	50
Clover Seed - -	60	Onions - - -	57	Timothy Seed - - -	45
Corn, Shelled - -	56	Osage Orange - - -	33	Top Onion Sets - -	28
Corn, on Ear - -	70	Orchard Grass - - -	14	Turnips - - -	55
Flax Seed - - -	56	Kaffir Corn - - -	56	Wheat - - -	60
Cane Seed - - -	50			Bottom Onion Sets -	32

Number of Tree Seeds to the Pound.

	ABOUT		ABOUT		ABOUT
Alder - - -	100,000	Box Elder - - -	15,000	Osage Orange - - -	10,000
American White Ash	10,000	Catalpa Speciosa -	20,000	Paw Paw - - -	400
Apple - - -	12,000	Cherry Pits - - -	1,000	Peach - - -	200
Arbor Vitae, Amer.	309,000	Catalpa Teas, Japan	70,000	Pear - - -	15,000
Australlan Pine - -	25,000	Hemlock Spruce - -	100,000	Quince - - -	15,000
Ailanthus - - -	20,000	Hickory Nuts - - -	50	Red Cedar - - -	8,000
Balsam Fir - - -	80,000	Honey Locust - - -	2,500	Scotch Fir - - -	70,000
Black Cherry - - -	4,000	Kentucky Coffee - -	200	Soft Maple - - -	2,000
Barberry - - -	8,000	Mulberries all kinds	200,000	Sycamore Maple - -	6,000
Blk or Yellow Locust	30,000	Norway Spruce - - -	70,000	Walnut - - -	20

Seeds